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THE BARONIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

By Henry A. M. Smith.

II.

THE FAIRLAWN BARONY.

Next in order of date and importance to the Ashley Barony, or Signiory of St. Giles, was the Signiory of Fairlawn. Generally called Fairlawn Barony, it was properly a Signiory, as it was the grant to one of the Lords Proprietors of an estate, which constituted a Signiory in the hands of a Lord Proprietor.

The Colletons were the only family of the original Lords Proprietors who made their home and actually resided in the Province of South Carolina.

An account of the family was published in this Magazine in October, 1900.¹

Sir John Colleton, the original Proprietor, died before the grant of the Signiory was issued and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Peter Colleton.

On 18th May, 1678, the Grand Council issued a warrant to Capt. Maurice Mathewes, Surveyor-General,²

"to admeasure and Lay out for S^r Peter Colleton Barr^r

"one of the Lords & Absolute Prop^{rs} of this Province

¹S. C. Hist. and Geneal. Mag., Vol. I, p. 325.

²Printed Warrant Book, p. 155.

"Twelve thousand acres of Land as a Signiorie upon
"the Wando River & that Tract of Land called the
"Mulberry plantacon."

In March, 1673, Capt. Maurice Mathews had reported to the Grand Council that he had marked 12,000 acres of land for Lord Ashley,³

"on the first bluff bank upon the first Indian plantacon
"on the right hand in the Western branch of the
"North river commonly called y^e Mulberry tree."

This 12,000 acres was not granted to Lord Ashley, who took out his Signiory on Ashley River, and is evidently the same 12,000 acres as referred to in the warrant for Sir Peter Colleton. At that period Cooper River was frequently called Wando River.

The formal grant for the 12,000 acres, to Sir Peter Colleton, was issued 7th September, 1678.⁴ For some reason the same tract appears on the record to have been twice regranted to him.

There is a grant dated 6th January, 1685⁵ and another dated 12th February, 1688.⁶

Whence the name Fair Lawn was derived does not appear. It was so styled very early, for the grant of 6th January, 1685, is of

"a plantation or Plat of Ground commonly called or
"known by the name of Fair-lawns now in his possession containing 12,000 acres."

And the grant of 12th February, 1688, repeats the same designation. All the grants locate it as situate,

"on the Western Branch of the T in Cooper River."

And the last two grants specifically include

"all Cedar Land or Marsh land between it and the
"Western Branch of the T aforesaid."

³S. C. Hist. and Geneal. Mag., Vol. XI, p. 80.

⁴Office Secry. State, Vol. 38 (Proprietary Grants), pp. 10 and 11.

⁵Ibid, p. 67.

⁶Ibid, p. 68.

On 6th September, 1679, an additional grant was issued to Sir Peter Colleton for 4,423 acres on Cooper River, lying adjoining to and South of the Fair Lawn Signiory.⁷

The tract included in this last grant was afterwards known as "Mulberry," although it would appear, from what subsequently occurred in connection with the sale to Thomas Broughton, that the "first bluff bank," commonly called the "Mulberry tree," was within the lines of the Fair Lawn Signiory.

To what extent Sir Peter Colleton settled and cultivated his Signiory can be only guessed at. He died in 1694⁸ and was succeeded in his Proprietorship and Signiory by his son, Sir John Colleton (the 3^d Baronet), who was a minor at his father's death.

His daughter, Katherine Colleton, was the executrix of Sir Peter's will, and on the 13th November, 1694, she made an agreement with "Robert Ball, of Standford in the County "of Lincoln Yeoman," whereby Ball was to come to South Carolina and take possession of all the lands, plantations, slaves, stock, etc., of Sir Peter Colleton's estate, and make and transmit an inventory to Katherine Colleton "at the "now dwelling house of M^r William Thornburgh of London merchant scituate on Tower Hill London," and was also to farm, cultivate and utilize all the same, transmitting the proceeds to Miss Colleton as executrix.⁹

Ball was to receive as compensation £30 stg. for making the inventory, etc., and thereafter £30 stg. per annum salary.

At that date, 1694, it would seem that Fair Lawn had been, settled with slaves, stock, etc., and was in condition for culture and utilization.

It is doubtful whether the large brick mansion, afterwards the residence on the Signiory, could have been constructed at that early date.

Ball seems to have continued in charge until 1702, for

⁷Ibid, pp. 15 and 16.

⁸Probate Ct., Charleston, Bk. 1694-1704, p. 397. Sir Bernard Burke, in his "Peerage Baronetage," etc., states that Sir Peter died in 1679. This is a mistake, as his will was dated 12 January, 1693.

⁹Probate Ct., Charleston, Bk. 1694-1704, p. 23.

on 21st September, 1702, Sir John Colleton executed an instrument declaring that Ball had been sent out by Katherine Colleton, but that he "S^r John Colleton of Stratford in "the County of Essex Baronett," had now attained 21 years and annulling the power of attorney to Robert Ball, and constituting "S^r Nathaniel Johnson of Carolina Knight," his representative to take charge of his interests in South Carolina.¹⁰

On 20th January, 1708, Sir John Colleton executed a conveyance to "Thomas Broughton of South Carolina in "America afores^d Gent.:" of the tract of 4,423 acres granted to his father on 6th Sept^r, 1679, describing it as "on the "Westerne Branch of the T in Cooper river butting and "bounding East on said River or Western Branch of the "T the Cedar Land being reckoned into the quantity North "upon other lands of S^r Peter Colleton West and South on "lands not taken up" * * * "which said plantation is "now called or known by the name of the Mulberry Planta-
"tion."¹¹

This constituted the Mulberry plantation, parts of which continued in the Broughton family for near two centuries.

There seems, however, to have been some mistake about the location of that same "bluff bank" commonly called the "Mulberry tree," which gave the name to the "Mulberry Plantation."

It seems to have been assumed by Thomas Broughton, that it was on the tract of 4,423 acres acquired by him, and after his purchase he placed his settlements upon it. This was a mistake, and he found that his settlements were really located on the extreme Southeastern part of the Fair Lawn Signiory.

On 17th May, 1712, Sir John Colleton and Thomas Broughton entered into an agreement of exchange. This agreement recites that "Coll: Thomas Broughton" had lately set up some erections and buildings on a part of "fair lawns plantation," adjoining to the plantation called the "Mulberry plantation," and Sir John Colleton transferred

¹⁰Prob. Ct., Charleston., Bk. 1694-1704, p. 397.

¹¹Office Hist. Com., "Grant Bk. 1701-1712," p. 37.

to Col. Broughton 300 acres off that part of Fair Lawn; and in exchange Col. Broughton transferred to him 300 acres off the Northwest part of the Mulberry plantation, adjoining the Fair Lawn Signiory, Col. Broughton paying in addition £150, as representing the difference in value.¹²

This gave to Broughton the "bluff bank," on which his settlement was placed and on which his residence was later constructed (for many years commonly called Mulberry Castle), but not the low lands, suitable for rice culture lying between the high land of the 300 acres and the river. This low land was not taken off Fair Lawn until 1742, when by deed dated 16th March, 1742, the "Hon: John Colleton of Fair Lawn Barony," the son of Sir John Colleton conveyed to Nathaniel Broughton, son of Thomas Broughton, 211 acres, being the front of a certain tract of 300 acres, part of Fair Lawn Barony formerly conveyed by Sir John Colleton to the Hon. Thomas Broughton; the 211 acres bounding East and Northeast on the Western branch of Cooper River.¹³

Sir John Colleton had three sons, of whom two, John and Peter, made South Carolina their home.

John, the eldest son, generally styled as the "Honorable John Colleton," lived at Fair Lawn. In the documents signed by him, describing himself as "of Fair Lawn," and to him is probably due the extensive construction that once existed on the Barony. His granddaughter, Mrs. Graves, in the pamphlet, mentioned in the above mentioned article on the Colleton Family, expressly states that the mansion on the place, in which she was born, had been built by her grandfather, and adds,

"This mansion as it was for a family residence was
"of course very magnificent and of such great extent
"that when the British troops made a rapid retreat
"after the battle of the Eutaw Springs on reaching it
"they rallied under the shelter of the buildings."

The ruins of the old Fair Lawn residence do indicate an extent and style of construction not likely to have been

¹²Office Hist. Comⁿ, "Grant Bk. 1701-1714," p. 250.

¹³M. C. O., Charleston, Bk. Y., p. 420.

undertaken, save by one who actually made the place his residence.

As one of the wealthiest land and slave owners in the Province, it was entirely within his capacity, and the circumstances would corroborate Mrs. Graves' recollection as to the date of construction.

To his son, Peter, Sir John Colleton had given the Barony on Colleton Neck in Beaufort County, called the Devils Elbow Barony. Peter, however, purchased a plantation of about 300 acres, called "Epsom," lying on Biggon Creek, adjoining the Fair Lawn Signiory to the Northeast. Peter died unmarried, in the lifetime of his brother, and the Devils Elbow Barony (presumably under his will) seems to have gone to his brother John, whilst the "Epsom" plantation he devised to his brother Robert.

The Hon. John Colleton died in 1751, before his father, leaving a widow, who did not long survive him, dying in the Autumn of the same year, 1751, and as there appears to be no family graveyard on Fair Lawn, they were both probably interred at the Parish Church of St. John Berkeley, commonly called Biggon Church, which is not far from Fair Lawn.

Sir John Colleton, 3^d Baronet, died in 1754, and was succeeded by his grandson, Sir John Colleton, 4th Baronet, the son of the Honorable John Colleton.

This last Sir John also lived in South Carolina and made Fair Lawn his home. During his life a considerable portion of the Barony was sold off. The Barony, at the death of the Honorable John Colleton was intact in its dimensions, with the exception of the 511 acres transferred to the Broughtons and for which 300 acres of the Mulberry plantation had been added to the Barony.

Sir John Colleton, the 4th Baronet, made the following transfers:

On 15th September, 1767, to Mary Broughton, 988 acres on the river front, adjoining the 511 acres transferred to Thomas and Nathaniel Broughton.³⁴ In the deed this 988

³⁴M. C. O., Charleston, Bk. B. No. 6, p. 411.

acres is styled "Exeter" plantation, by which name it has ever since been known.

On the same day, 15th September, 1767, to Sedgewick Lewis, 1,000 acres on the river front, adjoining Exeter to the North.¹⁵ At the time of sale this 1,000 acres is stated to be known as the "Little Landing," but after passing into Lewis' hands it acquired the name of Lewisfield, which it has ever since retained. Thro' intermarriage, the place subsequently passed into the Simons family, in whose possession it continued for many many years.

On 26th July, 1769, to John Mitchell, of Salisbury, North Carolina, he conveyed 1,004 acres not situate on the water front, but bounding to the East on the public road to Moncks Corner.¹⁶ John Mitchell died in 1784, leaving two sons, John Mitchell and William Nisbet Mitchell.¹⁷ By his will he leaves his plantation, which he styles "Fairfield," to his son John; and this latter John, who died in 1800,¹⁸ left the Fairfield plantation to his son William, with remainder over to his brother William Nisbet Mitchell, should his son die before 21 years of age, without children. The child must have so died, as we find William Nisbet Mitchell in possession of the whole, which at his death appears to have been divided into two plantations, one called by the original name of Fairfield,¹⁹ containing some 470 acres, and the other of some 521 acres, on which William Nisbet Mitchell lived, called Castle Ruin and Bamboretta.²⁰ It is possible the plantation had been divided in the life time of the first John Mitchell and the "Castle Ruin" part then given to William Nisbet Mitchell.

This William Nisbet Mitchell directs, in his Will on record,²¹ that the burial ground at Fairfield, in which his brother and his children were buried, and in which his own body was to be deposited, should, by his executors, be enclosed with a substantial brick wall.

¹⁵Ibid Bk. H. 3, p. 70.

¹⁶Ibid, Bk. C. 4, p. 40.

¹⁷Probate Court, Charleston, Bk. A., p. 365.

¹⁸Ibid, Bk. C., p. 659.

¹⁹M. C. O., Charleston, Bk. A. 10, p. 23.

²⁰Ibid, Bk. X. 9, p. 67.

²¹Probate Ct., Charleston, Bk. G., p. 1.

This is all the reference to his burial that appears in his Will; but the late Dr. J. B. Irving, in his sketch, entitled "A Day on Cooper River," published in 1842, states that Mitchell left another Will which owing to some defects was not allowed to stand, but which was for some time preserved as a curiosity, by a gentleman of St. John's Parish, and which Dr. Irving had seen.

In this Will he directed his body to be burned in an iron coffin, purchased by himself for the purpose in his life time. His remains, he directed to be placed in this coffin above ground, in the woods on two brick piles, with brick enclosures around it. His funeral pyre was ordered to consist of alternate layers of light-wood and hickory, "twelve feet long so that it should burn fiercely," and the neighborhood were to be entertained in festivity, when the burning took place. His directions were complied with. His coffin was placed in the pine land near his former residence, about two miles West of the 28-mile stone, on the Moncks Corner road. There the body was consumed to ashes, in the coffin which was then properly secured and locked, and the key thrown in the middle of Cooper River.

Dr. Irving adds:

"The spot is well chosen, being a very secluded one, and not altogether destitute of romantic interest. In the early spring the wild violet and the jessamine bloom around it. At the period of my visit to it these little flowers were all wet with the morning dew—in tears and sorrow as it were for one who chose that his final resting place on earth, should be far from the haunts of men, and that nature should be his only mourner."

Sir John also sold to John Giles, some time prior to 1777, a tract of 514 acres fronting on the public road to Moncks Corner.²¹

Sir John Colleton, 4th Baronet, married first Anne Fulford, daughter of Frances Fulford, of Great Fulford, by whom he had one child, a daughter, Louisa Carolina. His marriage to Anne Fulford, having been dissolved by Act of

²¹M. C. O., Charleston, Bk. U. 7, p. 291.

Parliament, he married in 1774, Jane Mutter, and died in September, 1777, at Fair Lawn, and was interred at Biggon Church. By his will he left all his property to his daughter, Louisa Carolina.

Miss Louisa Carolina Colleton, married Capt. (afterwards Admiral) Richard Graves, of the British Navy, and during her lifetime the sale and breaking up of the Barony took place; although the final sales of the last of it were not had until after her death.

The following sales were made by Admiral Graves and his wife, viz:

1st Novr., 1815, to A. C. Mazyck²² 260 acres.

26th Mch., 1816, to M. W. Smith²³ 416 acres.

Under a family arrangement the estate had been transferred to Samuel Colleton Graves, the son of Admiral and Mrs. Graves, and he made sales as follows:

2^d May, 1818, to John White²⁴ 530 acres.

2^d May, 1818, to Keating Simons²⁵ 576 acres.

17th Mch., 1821, to John White, the tract called Gippy Swamp²⁶ 1,875 acres.

5th Febry., 1822, to Samuel G. Barker, Trustee, the tract called the "Old House"²⁷ 2,144 acres

Samuel Colleton Graves died in 1823, and after his death, Mrs. Graves' property was liquidated under proceedings in court, and on 26th March, 1839, the Master in Equity conveyed to John H. Dawson²⁸ the tract called "Stony Landing" containing 2,319 acres. This tract was so called from the name of the landing, which was at the point on Biggon Creek where the road to the "Congarees" began, and which road crossed the main public road at Moncks corner. This landing, being at practically the head of navigation on Cooper River, supplies, etc., etc., intended for the interior, were frequently carried by water

²²M. C. O., Charleston, Bk. X. 8, p. 14.

²³Ibid. Bk. S. 8, p. 57.

²⁴Ibid. Bk. F. 9, p. 238.

²⁵Ibid. Bk. B. 9, p. 52.

²⁶Ibid. Bk. F. 9, p. 441.

²⁷Ibid. Bk. H. 9, p. 221.

²⁸Ibid. Bk. A. 11, p. 331.

to this landing and thence up the Congaree road. The landing was denominated "stony" for the reason that the marl underlying the surface of the ground at that point plainly crops out near the surface.

The late Professor F. A. Porcher, in a description of the "Upper Beat of St. John's Berkeley," published in the transactions of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina for 1906, spells the name as "Stoney" landing, but this is a mistake, it should be "Stony."

About the same time the small remains of the Barony, viz: the pine land on Black Tom's swamp, West of the land sold to John Mitchell, and the 300 acres pine land exchanged by Thomas Broughton, appear also to have been sold.

Of the old Fair Lawn residence the merest ruins remain. An account of its destruction by the British, during the Revolutionary war, is given in the Article in this magazine for October, 1900. There is an error in that article, where it is stated (on p. 334) that the land near to and including the village of Pinopolis is on the original Barony. Pinopolis is some distance away to the North, and is on no part of Fair Lawn Barony.

The map published with this sketch of the history of the Fair Lawn Signiory is made up so as to show the lines of the original grant and its location with respect to surrounding places, and the approximate lines of the subdivisions made of the Barony.

CANTEY FAMILY.*

Joseph S. Ames.

The Cantey family of South Carolina is undoubtedly of Irish descent; but nothing is known of its early history.¹ In the 17th century several members of the family emigrated to Barbados; and one branch came from there to South Carolina. The first of the name to make this move was George Cantey,² who came in the "first fleet" in the spring of 1670; and a few years later he "imported" his father Teige Cantey. So far as is known, all the widely separated branches of the family in America descend from this single head, Teige Cantey.

In Hotten's *"Emigrants, etc."* there is reference to a Mrs. Hellen Cantey, who was living in Barbados in 1680; but her connection with Teige is not known.

Through the whole history of South Carolina members of this family have done distinguished service, both in Church and State. They were vestrymen or founders of St. James' Goose Creek, of St. George's, of St. Mark's and of St. Stephen's. They were members of the Commons in Assembly almost continuously from 1696 to 1775. One after the other, William Cantey, of Dorchester; his nephew, John Cantey, of Goose Creek; James Cantey and Joseph Cantey, sons of William; were Captains of the provincial forces and took part in nearly all the campaigns; John Cantey of Pine Tree Hill, Samuel Cantey and his brother

*In compiling this genealogy I have had at every point the invaluable assistance of the suggestions and advice of D. E. Huger Smith, Esq., and of the skill of Miss Mabel L. Webber in searching for records. Without their help this paper would never have been written. The sections devoted to Elizabeth (Cantey) Elmes and her children were compiled by M. Alston Read, Esq.

¹Mrs. Alice Stopford Green, in her recent book, *"The Making of Ireland and its Undoing, 1500-1600,"* p. 360, et seq., refers to the O'Kainti family as one of the clans of bards to whom was entrusted the sacred duty of transmitting the history of the people from generation to generation.

²In an editorial note by Langdon Cheves, Esq., in the *"Shaftesbury Papers,"* it is said that he was a passenger on the "Carolina"; but his name does not appear in the lists of those sailing from the Downs.

John of St. Mark's, and others, were in Lyttleton's campaign of 1759-60 against the Cherokees; and practically all the men of the family able to bear arms took an active part in the Revolution. Since then, in the War of 1812, in the Mexican War and in the late war between the States, their names are to be found among the troops furnished by their State. Further, it may be noted that three of the most distinguished soldiers of South Carolina in the Revolution, Richardson, Sumter and Hampton, married daughters of the family.

I.

Teige Cantey of Ashley River.

I.

Teige Cantey and his wife Elizabeth were brought to the first settlement on the Ashley River by their son George, as appears from a warrant issued to the latter, July 6, 1695.¹ In the inventory of Teige's estate there is an item, "Left in the hands of M^r Hooker in y^e Isleland of Barbados in ready money;" so it is probable that he came directly from Barbados; and the first record of his being in South Carolina is on Aug. 24, 1672,² when he received a grant of 24 acres, adjacent to the grant previously made his son George. On June 15, 1678,³ he received a further grant of 550 acres "in some convenient place;" but he died within the following year. His will is dated Sept. 21, 1678,⁴ and the inventory of his estate was filed on May 3, 1679.⁵ In his will he names his wife Elizabeth as his executrix, and the instrument is witnessed by John Stork, John Donnoho and Ralph Marshall. He calls himself "Teige Cantey of Ashley River," and leaves bequests to his two daughters, Mary Smericke and Catherine Manely; his two sons, George and William (the latter having then no issue); his grandson, Francis Smericke "when 21;" and his grandson, John Cantey, son of George, "when 21." It is evident from the

¹Historical Commission, Columbia, "Book 1672-92," p. 86.

²Ib'd, p. 19.

³Ibid, p. 131.

⁴Ibid, p. 59-60.

⁵Ibid, p. 61.

will that George was the elder son; and it seems clear that all four of his children were living at the time in South Carolina.*

It is, of course, extremely probable that the Teige Cantey, noted in a grant of Sept. 5, 1674, as dead, was also a son, who, in that case, probably died without issue.

Issue: Order of birth not known.

2. i George Cantey d. after 1714, m. before 1671, Martha.....

3. ii William Cantey d. about 1716, m. Jane

iii Mary Cantey d. after 1678, m.Smericke.*

Issue: i Francis, living 1678.

Possibly others.

iv Catherine Cantey d. after 1678, m.Manely.*

Issue: Unknown, if any.

v Teige Cantey' d. before Sept. 5, 1674.

The inventory of Teige Cantey's estate, with its bill of expenses for wine and rum in connection with a funeral, would seem plainly to indicate that the family was of Irish descent.

A true and perfect Inventory of all and singular the goods Chattles Debts rights and Creditts w^{ch} were and did belong unto Teige Cantey late of this Colloney Deceased and w^{ch} were shewed and declared by his Executrix taken and appraized the third day of May in the yeare of our Lord 1679 by the Ptyes whose names are hereunder written as ffollows

Beddin:

	lb	S	d
Inprimus one ffether bedd Red Rugg 2 blanckitts one			
Bolster and three pillows att.....	05:	00:	00
Three browne holland sheets	01:	00:	00
Three pillow bears	00:	03:	00
one sett of Curtaines and vallence	00:	15:	00
one old bedd ticke	00:	02:	00

*He leaves them "one calfe the next that shall fall of the black cow," etc., etc.

*On this date reference is made to "Teague Cantey, deceased," in a grant to Mrs. Joan Carver. "Warrants for Lands in South Carolina," 1672-1679, p. 86.

*Query: can these names be the same as Smethwick and Mauley, which appear in the early records?

Notes. In several papers the name of Teige Cantey is spelled "Teague," which is evidently simply the phonetic way. "Teige" is a proper name occurring frequently in Irish families.

Table' lyninge*

one ozenbrigge' table' Cloath and six Napkins	00: 10: 00
Two Diaper Napkins and one diaper towell	00: 07: 00
one' pantadoe Carpett sloath	00: 04: 00

Pewter

Three' new pewter dishes	00: 15: 00
Two new plates two new porringers one' new bassin one' new tankard and five' new spoones	00: 16: 00
Three' old pewter dishis six pewter plates two old bassins one old tankard three old porringers one sauzer and five' spoones	00: 18: 00
one' Chamber pott	00: 04: 00

Brass

one brass mortar and pestill one' brass bassin.....	00: 05: 06
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Copper:

one' Copper Skimer	00: 01: 00
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Tinn

Two Tynn pans and one Tynn funnell.....	00 02 06
---	----------

Iron ware:

Three' Iron potts and potthookes two pare of hangers & one' Kettle	02: 00: 00
one frying pan one spitt one' pare' of Tonges one' flesh hooke	00: 08: 00
one box smothin Iron and two heaters	00: 04: 00
Two single' smothin Irons	00: 03: 00
Two broad hoes six narrow hoes two pitching axes one large Iron Chain' two bottle' rings.....	01: 10: 00
Two Chests w th lockes boys and hinges	01: 04: 00
one spinning wheele	00: 07: 00

Negroes

one' sicke Dropsecall deceased Negro woman.....	02 00 00
one' Negro boy two yeares old	05: 00: 00

Cattle:*

Two Cowes one' heifer Calfe' and one' bull of 15 months old	17: 00: 00
--	------------

Debts owing to the Deceased:

from M ^r Oldys and M ^{rs} : Carner twenty bushells of Corne	02: 10: 00
Left in the' hands of Mr: Hooker: in y ^e Isleland of Bar- bados in ready money	68: 11: 00

The' pticulars was taken and appraised by us the' day and
yeare' above' written as wittnes our hands

Ralph: Marshall

the marke' of
John) Sullivan

Debts oweinge by the Deceased

	£	S	d
To Doctor Bodett	01:	00:	00
To M ^r : Midwinter	00::	06:	00
To John Dunohoe	00::	11:	11

To the Secretary

ffunerall Expences

To three gall of wine	00:	09:	00
To three gall and a halfe of. Rum.....	00:	14:	00
ffor board for the Coffin	00	03	00
	01:	06:	00

2.

George Cantey of Berkley.

I. I.

George Cantey, son of Teige Cantey, was one of the passengers by "the first fleet," sailing from Barbados and reaching South Carolina in March 1670¹. His name appears on Mar. 22, 1670-71, as a freeholder;² and on June 18, 1672, he is mentioned as liable for military service "with two men able to bear arms."³ He received an allotment of land in the first settlement, on the West bank of the Ashley River,⁴ and later in the new one, where the City of Charleston now is.⁵ He was granted land at various times in Berkeley County, on the North side of the Ashley, one grant, Feb. 8, 1704, being of 1,000 acres;⁶ and he seems to have left Charleston at an early period and settled on these plantations.

Soon after his arrival he sent for his father and had him join him, probably in 1672. The last reference to him we have is in a deed of gift of "George Cantey, senior" to his granddaughter Martha Ladson, April 2, 1714.⁷

¹Shaftsbury Papers. S. C. Hist. Soc. Coll 5. pp. 271, 340, 356.

(In some of these references Teige and George are confused.)

²Ibid.

³Jl. of Grand Council, 1671-1680," p. 36.

⁴See "Culpepper's draught of Ashley River," made about July-Aug., 1671; frontispiece of Vol. 5. S. C. Hist. Soc. Coll., or Charleston Year Book, 1883

⁵Hist. Commission, Columbia, "Bk. 1672-92," p. 124.

⁶Ibid, pp. 52; "Reg. Rec. Bk. 2," p. 88; Memorial Books 2, 3 and

4; M. C. O., Charleston, Y., p. 20.

⁷Charleston P. C., 1714-17. Misc.

He was a member of the jury, July 1692;⁸ an assessor for the North side of the Ashley in 1703;⁹ a member of the Commons for Berkley in 1703 and 1704¹⁰; and a Vestryman of St. James's, Goose Creek, in 1707.¹¹

As appears from various grants and deeds, the name of George Cantey's wife was Martha;¹² and the names of four children are known,¹³ there being no reason to suppose that there were any others.

Issue: Order of birth not known.

4. i John Cantey b. about 1675, d. 1724, m. (1);
(2) Ann
5. ii William Cantey b., d. 1729, m. before Nov.,
1703, Arabella Oldys.
6. iii Sendiniah Cantey b., d. 1740, Dec. 9, m.
James Boswood.
7. iv Elizabeth Cantey b., d., m. 1692,
Sept., Thomas Elmes.

3.

Capt. William Cantey of Dorchester.

I. 2.

William Cantey, son of Teige Cantey, was, like his elder brother, George, one of the early settlers of South Carolina. The earliest grant to him was on June 1, 1679,¹ when he is described as "one of the free persons of this province." Other grants followed in 1682, and 1713.²

He was placed in command of one of the military companies at an early date, as appears from the records of the

⁸"Jl. of Grand Council, Apr. 11, 1692-Sept. 26, 1692," p. 46.

⁹S. C. Statutes, Vol. 2, p. 222.

¹⁰Jl. of Commons, Hist. Comm., Columbia.

¹¹Dalcho's "Historical Account of the P. E. Church in South Carolina," p. 245.

¹²Memorial Bk. 2, p. 67, etc. (Earliest date, 1674; latest, 1708.)

¹³"son John," will of Teige Cantey;

"son William," Mem. Bk. 2, p. 67, etc.;

"dau. Sendiniah Boswood" and "son-in-law James Boswood;" ib.;

"dau. Elizabeth;" marriage license with Thomas Elmes, Sept. 2, 1692. Court of Ordinary, 1672-1692, p. 492. Hist. Comm., Columbia.

¹Hist. Comm., Columbia, "Bk. 1672-92," p. 163.

²Ibid, Reg. Rec. Bk. 2, p. 170; Mem. Bk. 3, p. 181.

Assembly of 1703, of which he was a member, being enrolled as "Capt. William Cantey."⁸ He was also a member of Assembly for Berkeley, in the years 1696, 1697 and 1704.⁹ In the attack on the City of Charleston by the French and Spaniards, in Sept. 1706, he commanded a company, which, with Capt. Fenwicke's, signally defeated and routed the enemy,¹⁰ at Hobcaw in Christ Church Parish.

He died about 1716, as his widow Jane Cantey, in a petition¹¹ for the division of his estate, July 15, 1724, says that he had died about nine years before and that his will had been lost. She also says that the eldest son, James, was not of age at the time of his father's death, but was at the date of her petition, and she refers to five other children, but not by name. Accordingly a commission, consisting of Hon. Ralph Izard, Walter Izard, James Waring, Richard Butler and Gelson Clapp, was appointed to divide his property, consisting of 22 slaves; and they made their report Feb. 12, 1725,¹² having divided the slaves between Mrs. Jane Cantey, James Cantey, Samuel Cantey, Joseph Cantey, Joseph White, Capt. Wm. Bellinger and James McCloglin.

In the will of Richard Baker,¹³ written Jan. 8, 1697-8 and proved July 24, 1698, he mentions his wife Elizabeth, several children, his "son-in-law William Cantey," (called also "son"), and "son" John Pamor [Palmer?]. No reference is made to a daughter Jane. It appears then that either William Cantey married Jane Baker, or, Richard Baker married Elizabeth Cantey, widow of Teige.

Issue: Order of birth not known.

8. i James Cantey b. before 1703, d. 1735, m. 1723, July 24, Elizabeth Stevens.
9. ii Joseph Cantey b. before 1704, d. 1763, Jan 23, m. Mary

⁸Ibid, JI. of Commons; see also Charleston P. C., "1687-1710," p. 55, "Capt. Wm. Cantey" appointed appraiser of estate of Benj. Blanchard, May 20, 1702.

⁹Ibid, JI. of Commons.

¹⁰S. C. Gazette, June 2, 1766, reprint of extract of the Boston News Letter of Oct. 7-Oct. 14, 1706, No. 130. See also Carroll's Historical Collections, Vol. I, pp. 161, 162.

¹¹Charleston P. C., 1724-25, pp. 11, 58.

¹²Ibid, 1729-31, p. 123; see also P. C. 1722-26; pp. 253, 254.

¹³Ibid, 1687-1710, Misc. Vol. Richard Baker was an Assistant Judge in 1692 and a Member of Assembly in 1696.

- 10. iii Samuel Cantey b. after 1704, d. before Feb. 19, 1762, m. Ann
- iv Mary Cantey⁹ b., d. before Dec. 15, 1724, m. Capt. William Bellinger.
- v Cantey, m. Joseph White.
- vi Cantey, m. James McCloglin.

4.

Capt. John Cantey of Goose Creek.

I. I. I.

John Cantey, son of George and Martha Cantey, was, according to the statement of his grandson, John Peyre,¹ "the third white male child" born in the settlement at Charlestown; and he certainly was born before Sept. 21, 1678, the date of his grandfather's will. His own will was written May 19, 1724,² (although no copy now exists); and he died before April, 1725.³ He was married twice; the name of his first wife is not known; that of the second was Ann.⁴

He received numerous grants in St. George's Parish and elsewhere, and was prominent in the civil, religious and military life of the new country. In 1706 and 1713 he was a member of Assembly, and in 1714 he was elected but re-

¹Capt. William Bellinger administered the estate of his wife, Mary, Dec. 15, 1724. Charleston P. C., 1724-25, p. 72.

²"The Peyre Book," now in the possession of John Peyre Thomas, Jr., Esq., Columbia, S. C.

³Memorial Book 3, p. 191.

⁴Joseph J. Child (wife Mary) in his will, May 12, 1715, names his "brother, John Cantey," as his executor; but when the will is proved, April 9, 1725, the latter is dead. Charleston P. C., 1724-25, pp. 138-140.

⁵On Oct. 2, 1736, Martha Diston, Mary Cantey and John Stevens, who intermarried with Elizabeth Cantey, daughters of John Cantey and co-heirs of their brother, Epaphroditus Cantey, of Berkeley, dec., deed to Charles Cantey, 200 acres, etc. Charleston M. C. O., Z, p. 178. In the Peyre Book, Charles and Sarah Cantey are entered as the children of John and Ann Cantey. It follows that John Cantey was married twice; and also that by Oct., 1736, there was no direct male issue of the first marriage living; but it is possible that there were other children than those named, by both marriages. Ann Cantey, possibly the widow of Capt. John, was a witness for the wills of members of the Diston family, in the year 1743. Charleston P. C., 1747-52.

fused to serve.⁵ In 1715, 1716 and 1719 he was a tax commissioner for English Santee.⁶ In 1707 he was a vestryman of St. James's, Goose Creek; and in 1717 he was a commissioner for building St. George's Church.⁷ He was a Captain of the militia, and took part in several Indian campaigns; in March, 1712-3, he was in the second expedition against the Tuscaroras, under Col. Moore;⁸ and in 1715-16 he was with Capt. Chicken in the campaign against the Yemassee.⁹ In 1717 he was a commissioner for inspecting Rangers for the Western range; and in 1718 he was designated to furnish supplies for the men going against the Cherokees.¹⁰

Issue¹¹: First wife; order of birth not known.

- i John Cantey, will dated 1729, July 18; d. before 1736, and no male issue living at that date.
- ii George Cantey d. before 1736, and at that date had no living male issue. The last record of him is in Feb., 1724.
- iii Epaphroditus Cantey d. before Oct. 1737, and at that date had no living male issue. He was living in 1733.
- 11. iv Martha Cantey, will dated 1743, Nov. 19, proved 1752, Mar. 28; m. 1719, Jan. 16, Charles Diston.
- 12. v Elizabeth Cantey d. before Oct. 1736; m. John Stevens.
- vi Mary Cantey, unm. in Oct. 1736.

Second wife.

- 13. vii Charles Cantey b. 1718, d. 1780, Oct. 10; m. (1), before Oct. 1746, Harriet Drake, (2) about 1759, Ann Drake.

⁵Jl. of Commons, Columbia.

⁶S. C. Statutes, Vol. 2, pp. 628, 667, Vol. 3, p. 72.

⁷Ibid, Vol. 3, p. 10; Dalcho, loc. cit., pp. 245 and 346.

⁸S. C. Hist. Mag. X, pp. 37, 38.

⁹Charleston Year Book, 1894, p. 326, et seq.

¹⁰S. C. Statutes, Vol. 3, pp. 25, 34.

¹¹See note *. John Cantey, Jr., is called "brother" in will of Charles Diston, (who married Martha Cantey), March 28, 1725 (Charleston P. C., 1729-31, p. 420). The date of his will is found in Memorial Book 3, p. 191.

George Cantey is referred to in will of Charles Diston as uncle of his son. In Feb., 1724, he is witness for a deed of James Cantey. Charleston M. C. O., D. 269.

14. viii Sarah Cantey b. 1720, Mar. 29; d. 1771, Dec. 24;
m. 1747, Samuel Peyre.

5.

William Cantey of Craven.

I. 1. 2.

William Cantey, son of George and Martha Cantey, is referred to in the early records as William Cantey, Jr., or as William Cantey of Craven. He died intestate; and his estate was administered in Oct. 1729.¹ He married, before Nov. 1703, Arabella Oldys,² daughter of Joseph Oldys;³ but it is not known whether she was the mother of his children, or not.

He was a tax commissioner for English Santee in 1715,⁴ and was the owner of extensive plantations.
Issue:⁵

¹Charleston P. C., 1721-31, p. 206.

²Columbia, Reg. Rec. Bk. F, pp. 7 and 8.

³Joseph Oldys was Deputy-Secretary of the Province, in 1688 and also Deputy-Register. S. C. Hist. Mag., V, p. 227; "Jl. of Grand Council, 1671-1680," p. 13. George Cantey was the executor of his estate, July 15, 1692.

⁴S. C. Statutes, Vol. 2, p. 628.

⁵Josiah Cantey is called "son and heir" of William Cantey in a deed of March 20, 1731. Charleston M. C. O. N. 1. (See also M. C. O., H, p. 121.) The evidence as to William Cantey having had the other three children, as stated above, is indirect, but, in the opinion of the writer, conclusive. It is as follows:

a. There are three William Canteys definitely known as of this generation: 1. William, son of Josiah, b. 1732, see 27; 2. William, son of Capt. James, b. about 1726, see 23; 3. William, son of Samuel, b. 1733, see 10. In the deed referred to above, of March 20, 1731, William Cantey is referred to as "senior;" and there is a William Cantey, who was certainly married before the summer of 1747, see 16. For these reasons and others given below it seems that there was a 4th William Cantey, son of William Cantey, Senior.

b. Capt. John Cantey died in 1724 or 5, and his son, John, was dead by 1736; but there was a John Cantey (later known as "of Pine Tree Hill") who was married by 1749. He could not have been a son of Capt. James, or of Capt. Joseph; for the names of all their children are known; he may have been a son of Samuel (see 10), but it is much more probable that he was a son of William Cantey of Craven, as will appear below.

c. Mary Cantey married on Oct. 11, 1738, so she was born probably in or before 1722. The only Mary Canteys definitely identified are: 1. Mary, dau. of Capt. John, who was certainly unmarried in 1736, see 4; 2. Mary, dau. of Capt. James, who was certainly not born until after 1724, see 8; 3. Mary, dau. of Capt. Joseph, whose life is well

15. i Josiah Cantey b. before 1708, d. 1773; m. (1)
1731, Oct. 3, Elizabeth Boswood, (2) Susannah

16. ii William Cantey, m. before 1748, Elizabeth.....
17. iii John Cantey d. 1792, m. 1749, Mary McGirt.
18. iv Mary Cantey, m. 1738, Oct. 11, Richard Richardson

6.

Sendiniah Cantey.

I. I. 3.

Sendiniah Cantey, daughter of George and Martha Cantey, died Dec. 9, 1740, (St. Andrew's Parish Register). She married James Boswood.¹

Issue: All that are known.

- i William Boswood.
- ii Elizabeth Boswood.²

known, see 27. If Samuel Cantey had a daughter, Mary, she must have been born after 1725, see 10. Therefore, it seems that this Mary, who was married in 1738, must have been a daughter of William Cantey, of Craven.

d. Richard Richardson, husband of Mary Cantey, was named by Josiah Cantey as his executor.

e. Josiah, William and John Cantey and Richard Richardson were associated in many ways:

1. William and John Cantey are executors of Richard Middleton, 1750. Charleston P. C., 1747-52, p. 382.
2. William Cantey and Richard Richardson are executors of John Scott, 1751. Charleston P. C., 1752-56, p. 533.
3. Josiah and William Cantey are witnesses for a deed of John Cantey, 1754. Charleston M. C. O., E. 3, p. 168.
4. William and John Cantey evidently lived near each other, for the children of both families were baptized within the same week, 1753, Dec., in Prince Frederick Parish.
5. When St. Mark's Parish was organized, in 1757, Richard Richardson, William and John Cantey and James McGirt (father-in-law of John Cantey) were four of the Commissioners.

See also 15, 16, 17 and 18.

It seems fair to conclude, therefore, that William, John and Mary Cantey were of the same family with Josiah.

¹Called son-in-law by George Cantey in deed, Sept., 1708. Mem. Bk. 2, p. 67.

James Boswood, Sen., d Feb. 25, 1730 / [31]. St. Andrew's Reg.

²An Elizabeth Boswood married, in 1731, Josiah Cantey, son of William Cantey of Craven. See 15.

- iii Mary Boswood,³ m. Thomas Mell.
- ? iv James Boswood.
- [? v. Sendiniah Boswood, m. Thomas Wood, Feb. 3, 1735; She d. 1739, St. A. Reg.—Editor.]

7.

Elizabeth Cantey.*

I. I. 4.

Elizabeth Cantey, daughter of George and Martha Cantey, married,¹ in Sept. 1692, Thomas Elmes, planter. But few items in regard to him have been recovered: He was a witness to the will of Paul Parker, 17 Sept., 1690;² and was appointed administrator³ of the estate of Job Bishop, 31 March, 1693, by Gov. Philip Ludwell, his bondsmen being Thos. Rose and Nicholas Marden. Job Bishop left half of his estate to his daughter "Mary Bishop," and the other half to "William Elmes," but nothing shows what was the relationship between the parties, if any; Thomas Elmes witnessed the will. Elmes' own will,⁴ dated Jan. 24, 1723-4, and proved Jan 15, 1724-5, mentions wife Elizabeth, eldest son Thomas Elmes (under 21), son Samuel Elmes, daughter Martha Ladson, (to whom slaves and stock, given "her instead of a persall of land left her by her grandfather"), daughter Mary Green, daughter Margaret Smith, daughter Sarah Elmes (under 16); executors, wife Elizabeth, sons-in-law William Ladson and Emanuel Smith, brother-in-law James Boswood. Elizabeth Elmes, widow, and Wm. Ladson qualified, Jan. 15, 1724-5; James Boswood renounced.

Issue: As named in father's will.

¹James Boswood and wife, Sindinah, deed of gift to well beloved son, Thomas Mell and wife, Mary, Nov. 26, 1730. Charleston M. C. O., J. 184.

*These notes concerning Elizabeth Cantey and her children were compiled by M. Alston Read, Esq., (July 14, 1910).

¹Marriage Bond, 2 Sept., 1692. Ct. Ord., 1672-92, p. 492.

²Ct. Ord., Bk. 1672-92.

³Charleston P. C., Bk. 1692-93, pp. 29 and 37.

⁴Charleston P. C., Bk. 1724-25, p. 95.

19. i Thomas Elmes (eldest son, b. 1703, or later), m. Anna Hasford.⁵
- ii Samuel Elmes (born 1704, or later), d.⁶ 1757, no issue.
20. iii Martha Elmes (b. 1698, or earlier),⁷ d. Nov....., 1750; m.⁸ before 1714, William Ladson.
21. iv Mary Elmes b. about 1703, m.,⁹ (1) 27 Nov., 1719, John Green,¹⁰ (2) Bailey, (3)¹¹ William Fishburn.
22. v Margaret Elmes, b. about 1705, d. after Jan. 24, 1723-4 and before Aug. 1744; m.¹² Feb. 1721, Emanuel Smith.
- vi Sarah Elmes b. 1707, or later; under 16 in 1723-4.¹³

8.

Capt. James Cantey of Ashley Ferry.

I. 2. I.

James Cantey, eldest son of Capt. William and Jane Cantey, was not of age when his father died, about 1716, but was 21 by July 1724;¹ so he was born before 1703. On July 24, 1723 (St. Andrew's Parish Register), he married Elizabeth Stevens, daughter of John and Abigail (Lord)

⁵Deed of Dec. 18, 1747. Charleston M. C. O., E. E., p. 55; and will of Samuel Elmes. Charleston P. C., Bk. 1761-77, p. 510.

⁶Will dated 14 Nov., 1757, proved 9 Dec., 1757. Charleston P. C., Bk. 1761-77, p. 510.

⁷"Martha Ladson. Widow, buried Nov. 7th, 1750." St. Andrew's Register.

⁸Deed of Gift of grandfather Geo. Cantey, April 2, 1714. Charleston P. C., 1714-17, Misc. Rec. and will of Tho^s Elmes, mentions son-in-law, William Ladson (see above).

⁹St. Andrew's Register.

¹⁰Will of Susannah Green, spinster—"Brother, Richard Bailey." Charleston P. C., Bk. 1740-47, p. 392, together with will of Samuel Elmes—"Richard Bealsy, my well beloved Nephew." Ibid, Bk. 1761-77, p. 510.

¹¹Will of Susannah Green, Spinster, 8 Sept., 1747. "My honoured Mother, Mary Fishborne;" will of Samuel Elmes, 14 Nov., 1757—"Mary Fishburn, my Dearly Beloved Sister."

¹²St. Andrew's Register.

¹³It would seem that she died unmarried; at least no mention is made of her or of any children of hers, in the will of her brother, Samuel Elmes, 14 Nov., 1757.

¹Charleston P. C., 1724-25, pp. 11, 58.

Stevens; and he died in 1735 probably, as the inventory of his estate was filed Aug. 16, of that year.²

In a deed of Feb. 7, 1724, he is described as James Cante^y of Ashley Ferry.³ In 1734 he was a Captain of Rangers.⁴

[His widow married on July 24, 1738, Anthony Williams (Prince Frederick Parish Register); and the estate of the latter was administered by Elizabeth Williams and William Cante^y, as "next of kin," Jan. 31, 1772.⁵] Issue:⁶

- i Elizabeth Cante^y, living 1733.
- 23. ii William Cante^y, living 1733.
- iii Mary Cante^y, living 1733.
- iv Sarah Cante^y b. before Mar. 31, 1733, living unm. 1754.⁷
- 24. v James Cante^y b. after Mar. 31, 1733, d. 1794; m. 1773, June 10, Margaret Anderson.

9.

Capt. Joseph Cante^y of St. Mark's.

I. 2. 2.

Joseph Cante^y, son of Capt. William and Jane Cante^y, was born in or before 1704, because at the time his elder brother was appointed guardian of his brother Samuel, Jan. 17, 1725, there was no application made concerning

²Charleston P. C., 1732-36, p. 19.

³Charleston M. C. O., D. 269.

⁴Records in the office of the Historical Commission, Columbia; also S. C. Stat., Vol 3, p. 392.

⁵Charleston P. C. Rec.; Ct. of Ord., 1771-75. See also Gazette, Mar. 3, 1772.

N. B. On December 30, 1769, John Williams, of St. Mark's Parish, sells, as heir-at-law to his late brother, Anthony Williams, 100 acres, etc.—(Original deed now in possession of the family.)

Also, in the will of James Cante^y, of Georgia, August 15, 1799, he says h's grandmother, Elizabeth Cante^y, widow of James Cante^y, married Philip Williams. (There is evidently a confusion of names.)

⁶The first four children are named, in the order given, in the will of their grandmother, Mrs. Abigail Stevens, written March 31, 1733. (Charleston P. C., 1744-5.) The fifth child was James, as is stated in the will of his son James, referred to above.

⁷On Jan. 19, 1754 Sarah Cante^y gives bond to deliver property to William Cante^y, both of St. James', Santee, Samuel Cante^y being a witness. Charleston P. C., 1754-58, p. 433.

him, and one may assume that he was of age.¹ He died Jan. 23, 1763; his wife, Mary, having died Aug. 2, 1761.²

He received numerous grants of land in Craven Co., and for many years was associated with Prince Frederick Parish, but later with St. Mark's.³ In 1757 he was appointed one of the commissioners for building St. Mark's Church; and there are many references to him in Dr. Burgess' "History of St. Mark's Parish."

He was Captain of militia, certainly as early as 1737;⁴ probably before. In 1754 and 1755 he was a member of the Commons from Prince Frederick Parish;⁵ and for many years he was a Justice of the Peace for Craven County.⁶

His plantation near the Santee River was called "Mount Hope," and the title deeds are still in the possession of his descendants. He bought it in 1739; and part of the land was set aside and is still used as the family burial-ground.⁷ Issue:⁸ Order of birth not known.

25. i Samuel Cantey b. 1731, June 7, d. 1776, Dec. 16;
m. (1) 1756, Feb. 12, Ann, (2) 1760,
May 18, Martha Brown.
- ii Joseph Cantey d. 1763, Sept. 23.
- iii Josiah Cantey d. 1763, Oct. 10.
26. iv John Cantey d. 1786, May 15; m (1) before 1766,
Margaret, (2) Hannah Connor, (3)
after 1780, Mrs. Susannah (McDonald) Flud.

¹Charleston P. C., 1722-26. Misc., p. 253.

²These dates and those given of his first four children below are taken from the Family Bible of his eldest son, Samuel, which is now in the possession of his descendants.

³S. C. Statutes, Vol. 3, p. 440; Dalcho, loc. cit., etc.

⁴Charleston M. C. O., R. 435.

⁵Jl. of Commons, Columbia.

⁶S. C. Gazette, Nov. 29, 1767; Feb. 2, 1769, etc.

⁷Charleston M. C. O., Y. 545.

⁸Most of these dates are taken from the Family Bible; that of the birth of Martha is given in the Register of Prince Frederick Parish. On January 4, 1762, Joseph Cantey deeds slaves to his daughters, Mary Jameson and Martha Nelson. (Charleston P. C., M. M., pp. 70, 481.) This is probably a complete list of the children of Capt. Joseph; for the records in Samuel Cantey's Bible are unusually complete.

27. v Mary Cantey d. 1817; m. (1) before 1762, William Jameson, (2) 1767, Thomas Sumter.
 vi Martha Cantey b. 1742, Apr. 12; m. before 1762, Nelson.

10.

Samuel Cantey of Prince Frederick.

I. 2. 3.

Samuel Cantey, son of Capt. William and Jane Cantey, was born after 1704, as on Jan. 17, 1725, his elder brother James was appointed his guardian;¹ and he died early in 1762 probably, as on Feb. 19, of that year his son Joseph Cantey, Jr., obtained a citation to administer his estate.²

On July 17, 1731 he bought land in Dorchester,³ but later moved to Prince Frederick Parish, across the Santee. In 1757 he was elected an Overseer of the Parish.⁴ His wife's name was Ann; her name and the names of the following children, are found in the Register of the Parish.⁵

Issue:

- i William Cantey b. 1733, July 21; bapt. 1742, June 18.
- 28. ii Joseph Cantey b. 1735, Jan. 26; bapt. 1742, June 18; d. before Aug. 16, 1781; m. Ann
- iii Jane Cantey b. 1740, Mar. 19.
 Possibly other, either younger or older, see Notes 1 and 9.

11.

Martha Cantey.

I. I. I. 4.

Martha Cantey, daughter of Capt. John Cantey and his first wife, married Charles Diston¹ on Jan. 16, 1719 (St.

¹Charleston P. C., 1722-26. Misc., p. 253.

²Charleston P. C., Bundle.

³Memorial Book 2, p. 98.

⁴Parish Register.

⁵On June 18, 1742, two of his children were baptized, as was also one of Capt. Joseph Cantey; and on June 17 two children of James McGirt were baptized. [See 17.]

¹His will was written March 28, 1725, and proved April 26, 1731. Charleston P. C., 1729-31, 420.

Andrew's Parish Register). Her will was dated Nov. 19, 1743, but was not proved until Mar. 28, 1752.²

Issue: As given in the parents' wills.

- i Thomas Diston, (named in father's, but not in mother's will).
- ii Mary Diston, m. before 1743, William Walter.
Issue: i Richard Walter.³

12.

Elizabeth Cantey.

I. I. I. 5.

Elizabeth Cantey, daughter of Capt. John Cantey and his first wife, died before Oct. 1736, the date of a deed of the heirs of her brother, Epaphroditus, in which her husband represents her. She married John Stevens,¹ son of John and Abigail (Lord) Stevens, and brother of Elizabeth Stevens, who married Capt. James Cantey.

Issue:

- i Martha Stevens b. before Mar. 31, 1733.
Possibly others.

13.

Charles Cantey of St. Stephen's.

I. I. I. 7.

Charles Cantey, son of Capt. John and Ann Cantey, was born in the Summer of 1718; for, according to the records in The Peyre Book, he died of smallpox on Oct. 10, 1780, "aged 62 years and about 2 months." He was twice married, first, before Oct. 1746, to Harriet Drake, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Drake) Drake;¹ second, about

²Charleston P. C., 1747-52.

³Possibly he is the Richard Walter who married Harriet Cantey, daughter of Charles Cantey, See 29.

He was "not 20" at the time of his grandmother's will.

¹He and his daughter, "under 16," are mentioned in the will of his mother, March 31, 1733. Charleston P. C., 1744-5.

²Mem. Book 7, p. 534. Charles Cantey entered memorial, June 10, 1751, for 980 acres devised by "will of William Drake, Aug. 3, 1738, to his daughter, Harriet, who married Charles Cantey."

Charleston M. C. O., K. K. 60, "Charles Cantey and wife Harriet, etc.," Oct. 1, 1746.

1759, to her first cousin, Ann Drake, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Loveridge) Drake.³

He owned extensive plantations in St. Stephen's Parish, his home being called "Mattesee." In 1762 he was a commissioner for erecting St. Stephen's;⁴ and for many years he was a Justice of the Peace.⁴ In the years 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760 and 1768, he was a member of Assembly;⁵ and in 1775 he sat in both sessions of the Provincial Congress.

His seven daughters were famed far and wide for their beauty and grace.

Issue:⁶ First wife. Order of birth not known.

29. i Harriet Cantey d. 1792; m. 1765, May 2, Richard Walter.
30. ii Elizabeth Cantey d. 1783, Oct.; m. (1) 1771, March, René Peyre, (2) after 1773, Peter Sinkler.

³Charleston P. C., 1761-77, pp. 228 and 446. Mrs. Mary Drake in her will (proved April 29, 1768) names her daughter, Anne Cantey, and appoints her son-in-law, Charles Cantey, executor; Jonathan Drake, son of Mrs. Mary Drake, in his will dated March 20, 1770, names his sister, Ann Cantey, and her daughter, Margaret Cantey, and appoints his brother-in-law, Charles Cantey, executor. [Elizabeth Drake, mother of his first wife, and Jonathan Drake, father of his second wife, were both children of Jonathan and Mary Drake; but the relationship of William Drake to this family is not known.]

⁴S. C. Statutes, Vol. 4, p. 163; Dalcho: loc. cit.

⁵S. C. Gazette, Oct. 31, 1765; Nov. 29, 1767; Feb. 2, 1769, etc., etc.

⁶1757 Burgess' History of St. Mark's Parish.

1758, 59, 60. Jl. of Commons, Columbia.

1768. McCrady: History of So. Car.

1775, both 1st and 2d Provincial Congresses. Journals.

⁷Elizabeth Sinkler, in her will, written Oct. 19, 1783, and proved Nov. 1, 1783, (Charleston P. C., Book A, p. 222) named her sisters: Mary Peyre, Ann (dec.), Sarah (dec.), Harriet, Margaret and Charlotte (has no children), and her brothers: Charles Cantey, James Sinkler and Richard Walter.

In DeSaussure's Reports, II, p. 128, there is an abstract of the suit of Executors of Sinkler vs. Legatees of Sinkler, from which one may conclude that Charles Cantey died intestate; that he had eight children; that Charles, Jr., was the only son and was not the son of Harriet Drake; that two of James Sinkler's wives were daughters of Charles Cantey, his last wife being Margaret; and that Mary Cantey [b. 1757], who married John Peyre, was the daughter of Harriet Drake. [There may be some doubt as to the distribution of the children to the two wives, as given in the text; and it is possible that there were more than two wives; but there is no evidence to cause one to be uncertain.]

Note. In the S. C. Gazette, Dec. 25, 1770, there is notice of the death of "Mrs. Mary Cantey, wife of Charles Cantey, of St. Stephen's." This may be a mistake, for "Ann"; or there may have been another Charles Cantey who is otherwise not known.

- iii Mary Cantey b. 1757, Jan. 24, d. 1801, Sept. 9;
m. 1776, Apr. 25, John Peyre, her first cousin,
son of Samuel Peyre and Sarah Cantey. No
issue.
 - 31. iv Charlotte Cantey, m. Benjamin Walker, Jr.
 - 32. v Ann Cantey d. before Oct. 1783; m. John Drake.
 - 33. vi Sarah Cantey d. before Oct. 1780; m. Capt.
James Sinkler, (his second wife).
- Second wife.
- 34. vii Charles Cantey, Jr., b. 1760, Nov., d. 1789, Oct.
20; m. Margaret Evance.
 - 35. viii Margaret Cantey b. about 1763, d. 1821, Dec. 4;
m. Capt. James Sinkler, (his third wife).

14.

Sarah Cantey.

I. I. I. 8.

Sarah Cantey, daughter of Capt. John and Ann Cantey, was born Mar. 29, 1720 and died Dec. 24, 1771. In 1747 she married Samuel Peyre (b. 1715, d. 1758, Mar. 7), son of David and Judith Peyre.¹ [These and the following dates are taken from The Peyre Book.]

Issue:

- i Samuel Peyre b. 1748-9, Feb. 23, d. 1785, Apr. 7;
unm.
- ii John Peyre b. 1750-1, Feb. 1, d. 1807, Apr. 8; m.
1776, Apr. 25, Mary Cantey, daughter of Charles

¹Another son of David and Judith Peyre was René Peyre (d. 1765), who m. (1) Floride Bonneau, (2) Mrs. Hannah (Simons) Hasell, (3) Catherine Cleave, and who had issue:

- first wife,
- i René Peyre, d. 1773, Dec.; m. 1771, Mar. Elizabeth Cantey,
daughter of Charles Cantey, see 30.
- ii Judith Peyre, m. John Gaillard.
- iii Floride Peyre, d. unkm.
- iv Elizabeth Peyre.
second wife,
- v Anne Peyre, m. 1772, July 15, Thomas Ashby.
- vi Francis Peyre, d. 1819; m. (1) Catherine Sinkler, daughter of
Peter Sinkler and Catherine Palmer; (2) 1800, Aug. 19,
Mary Peyre Walter, daughter of Thomas Walter and Ann
Peyre. See 36.

Cantey and Harriet Drake, his first wife. No issue. For a sketch of his life see Samuel Du-bose's "Reminiscences of St. Stephen's Parish Craven County."

- iii Sarah Peyre b. 1753, Nov. 29, d. 1774, June; m. 1773, May 20, Col. John Glaze. No issue. "He survived his wife over thirty years and lived in St. George's Parish, Dorchester."
- 36. iv Ann Peyre b. 1755, Mar. 26, d.; m. 1777, Mar. 20, Thomas Walter.
- v Charles Peyre b. 1756, Oct. 21, d. 1781, Aug. 19, in a Continental Army Prison at Lancaster, Penn. He and his brother John were Loyalists during the Revolution.

15.

Josiah Cantey of St. Mark's.

I. I. 2. I.

Josiah Cantey, son of William Cantey of Craven, was certainly born before 1708;¹ and he died late in the autumn of 1773, as his will was dated Oct. 8 of that year and proved on Dec. 17.² He was twice married: First, on Oct. 3, 1731,³ to Elizabeth Boswood, (who died at the birth of her third child, and was buried Oct. 2, 1736); second, to Susannah⁴, who died before him.

His father dying intestate, he inherited his real property in Craven County. He was living in St. Andrew's Parish in 1731, but later moved to St. Mark's Parish, where he died. It is probable that he is the Josiah Cantey who took part in Lyttleton's campaign, in the winter of 1759 and '60,⁵ whose name appears in connection with the entertainment of the Indians, in 1764 and 1767,⁶ who was inquirer

¹On March 20, 1731, he sells land. Charleston M. C. O., N. 1.

²Charleston P. C., Bk. 1771-74, p. 492.

³Register of St. Andrew's Parish. It is possible that she was a daughter of James Boswood and Sendiniah Cantey. See 6.

⁴On Feb. 21, 1752, Josiah Cantey and wife, Susannah, sold land in St. Andrew's Parish. Charleston M. C. O., K. K., 240.

⁵S. C. Statutes, Vol. 4, pp. 123, 203, 280, 242.

and collector for St. Mark's in 1766,⁵ and who was a Justice of the Peace in 1765.⁶

He was intimate with the family of Col. Richard Richardson, being a sponsor at the baptism of his son in 1758,⁷ and appointed him to be his executor.

Issue: First wife. (St. Andrew's Parish Register.)

37. i William Cantey b. 1732, Nov. 6; m. Rebecca.....
- ii Anne Cantey, bapt. 1734, July 31; (unm. and called "unfortunate" in father's will.)
- iii George Cantey, bapt. 1736, Oct. 2, (not mentioned in father's will).

Second wife, (according to father's will, 1773).

- iv Elizabeth Cantey, m. [James] Brunson.
- v Martha Cantey, m. [Henry?] Richbourg.
- vi Comfort Cantey, m. Green.
- vii Susanna Cantey, m. Dennis.
- viii Rebecca Cantey, m. Gale.
- ix Esther Cantey, [m., after 1773, Nathaniel Richbourg].

16.

Capt. William Cantey.

I. I. 2. 2.

William Cantey, son of William Cantey of Craven, lived in Prince Frederick Parish and later in St. Mark's. He was married before the Summer of 1747, and his wife's name was Elizabeth.¹ (She was living as late as Aug. 1756.²)

Richard Middleton in his will, written Feb. 19, 1749-50, leaves his estate under the care of William Cantey and John Cantey;³ William Cantey, Richard Richardson and Wm. Scott are appointed executors in the will of John Scott, 1751;⁴ on Aug. 3, 1754, William Cantey, Josiah Cantey and Samuel Bacot were witnesses for John Cantey.⁵

⁵S. C. Gazette, Oct. 31, 1765.

⁷A. S. Salley, Jr. "History of Orangeburg Co.," p. 179.

¹Register Prince Frederick Parish.

²See deed, Aug., 1756. Charleston M. C. O., V, p. 130.

³Charleston P. C., 1747-52, p. 382.

⁴Charleston P. C., 1752-56, p. 533.

⁵Charleston M. C. O., E. 3, p. 168.

It is extremely probable that he is the William Cantey who was the commissioner for St. Mark's Parish in 1757, with Richard Richardson, Joseph Cantey, John Cantey and others;⁶ and who, with John Cantey, was a Captain in Col. Richardson's regiment in Lyttleton's campaign against the Cherokees in the winter of 1759-60;⁷ and it is possible that he is the "William Cantey, senior," the inventory of whose estate was filed at Camden, Feb. 7, 1787.

Issue: So far as is known; Register of Prince Frederick Parish.

- i John Cantey, bapt. 1753, Dec. 5, aged 5½ years.
- ii Jona Cantey, bapt. 1753, Dec. 5, aged 3¼ years.
- iii George Cantey, bapt. 1753, Dec. 5, aged 11 months.

(N. B. the children of John and Mary (McGirt) Cantey were baptized three days before.)

17.

Capt. John Cantey of Camden.

I. I. 2. 3.

John Cantey, son of William Cantey of Craven, is often referred to in the records as "of Pinetree Hill," because he was an early settler of this tract, which later became the town of Camden.¹ He died on his plantation "Live Easy," a few miles below Camden, in 1792; letters of administration being given his sons on Oct. 11 of that year.² His wife was Mary McGirt, daughter of Col. James McGirt,³ and she is said to have been younger than he by many years.⁴

He lived after his marriage in Prince Frederick Parish,

¹Dalcho, loc. cit.

²Records in the office of the Hist. Commission, Columbia.

³Charleston M. C. O., E. 3, 162. May 12, 1753.

Charleston M. C. O., E. 3, 184, Jan. 25, 1764.

Charleston M. C. O., R. 3, 353. April 22, 1765.

⁴Camden P. C.

⁵James McGirt was married in St. Philip's Parish, on Oct. 12, 1732, to Priscilla Davison. He was a Commissioner for establishing St. Mark's Parish, in 1757; a Lieut. Col. in Col. Richardson's Regiment in the campaign of 1759-60; a Justice, etc. His son, Daniel, was the famous Loyalist "raider." See Johnson's "Traditions," and "Historic Camden," by Kirkland and Kennedy.

⁶Family records. See "Historic Camden."

was a commissioner for St. Mark's Parish in 1757,⁶ and held many local offices up to nearly the time of his death.⁷ He was Justice of the Peace for several years;⁷ and in Lyttleton's campaign of the winter of 1759-60, against the Cherokees, he was Captain in Col. Richard Richardson's Regiment.⁸

Issue:⁹

- 38 i. Mary Cantey, bapt. 1753, Dec. 2, aged 4 years;
[m. 1769, Nov. 19, Ely Kershaw.]
- 39. ii Sarah Cantey, bapt. 1753, Dec. 2, aged 11 months;
[b. 1753, Feb. 15, d. 1786, Feb. 12; m. 1770, John Chesnut.]
- 40. iii James Cantey b. 1755, d. 1817, Oct. 9; m. Martha Whitaker.
- 41. iv Zachariah Cantey b. 1759, d. 1822, Sept. 9; m. Sarah Boykin.

18.

Mary Cantey.

I. I. 2. 4.

Mary Cantey, daughter of William Cantey of Craven, was the first wife of Col. Richard Richardson. They were married Oct. 11, 1738, (Prince Frederick Parish Register); and according to family tradition, she died thirteen years before her husband, that is in 1767.

Richard Richardson was born in Virginia about 1704, and he died on his plantations in South Carolina, in Sept. 1780. His mother is said to have been a Miss Burchell. Few men played a more important part in the provincial history of South Carolina. He was repeatedly a member of Assembly, a delegate to the Provincial Congress of Jan. 1775, a member of the Legislative Council in March 1776,

⁶Dalcho, loc. cit.

⁷S. C. Statutes, Vol. 4, pp. 272, 692; Vol. 9, pp. 200, 212.

⁸S. C. Gazette, 1765, Oct. 31; 1767, Nov. 29; 1769, Feb. 2, etc. See also "Historic Camden."

⁹Records in the office of the Hist. Commission, Columbia.

¹⁰The baptismal records of the first two children are given in the Register of Prince Frederick Parish; and in the letters of administration of his estate, James and Zachariah are called his sons; the other records are copied from family Bibles and newspapers.

etc.; he was Colonel of the militia as early as 1757; was in the Cherokee wars of 1760 and 1761, in command of a regiment, was in command of the militia and regulars in the famous "Snow campaign" against the Tories at Ninety-Six, in the winter of 1775; assisted at the defeat of the British fleet at Charleston, in June 1776, and commanded the State militia at Purrysburg, in Dec. 1778, having been appointed Brigadier General March 25, 1778. At the surrender of Charleston in 1780 he was taken prisoner and paroled. Later he was imprisoned, and his health failing he was sent home and soon died.¹

His second wife² was Dorothy Sinkler, (b. 1737, d. 1793, July 6), sister of Peter Sinkler. His will was dated Sept. 2, 1780; but no copy now exists. According to a legal paper quoted in the S. C. Hist. Mag., Vol. 8, p. 173, he referred in his will to leaving six sons and three daughters, Thomas being the youngest child.

Issue: Order of birth not known.

- 42. i Richard Richardson, Jr., b. 1741, Mar. 4, d. 1818; m. 1761, Dorcas Nelson.
- 43. ii Martha Richardson, m. Col. Archibald McDonald.
- 44. iii Rebecca Richardson b. 1752, Nov. 2, d. 1834, May 12; m. (1)Cooper, (2) 1774, John Singleton.
- iv Margaret Richardson d. before Sept. 1780. [Dr. Burgess' loc. cit.]
- 45. v Edward Richardson d. 1808, June 26; m. 1776, Mar. 8, Rachel Heatley

¹See Johnson's "Traditions of the Revolution;" McCrady's History; Dr. Burgess' "History of St. Mark's Parish," etc

²The children of this second marriage were:

- i James Burchell Richardson, b. 1770, Oct. 28; d. 1836, April 28; m. Anne Cantey Sinkler, daughter of James Sinkler and Sarah Cantey. See 33.
 - ii John Peter Richardson, b. 1772, Oct. 20; d. 1811, Jan. 30; m. 1792, May 12, Floride Bonneau Peyre, daughter of René Peyre and Elizabeth Cantey. See 30.
 - iii Charles Richardson, b. 1774, Nov. 20; d. 1829, May 22; m. 1801, Feb. 3, Elizabeth Eveleigh (b. 1774, Feb. 17; d. 1824, Nov. 4), daughter of Thomas and Ann (Simmons) Eveleigh.
- Issue: 9 children; 7 died young; Juliana Augusta Manning m. John Peter Richardson 2d.; Dorothea Ann m. William H. B. Richardson.
- iv Thomas Richardson d. before 1793, under 21.

- 46. vi Susannah Richardson, m. Col. Laurence Manning.
- vii Ezekiah Cantey Richardson b. 1758, Sept. 28. (All that is known of him is the record of his birth and baptism, copied in Salley's "History of Orangeburg County.")

19.

Thomas Elmes.

I. I. 4. I.

Thomas Elmes, eldest son of Thomas Elmes and Elizabeth Cantey, married Anna Hasford,¹ and had one child, a daughter, living unmarried in 1757. Thomas Elmes was born in 1703 or later,² and was living at late as Aug. 30, 1748; when he died is not known to the compiler, but it was undoubtedly before Oct. 18, 1755, the date of his wife's will.

Issue: (Named in mother's will.)

- i Sarah Elmes,³ unm. in 1757.

20.

Martha Elmes.

I. I. 4. 3.

Martha Elmes, daughter of Thomas Elmes and Elizabeth Cantey, married William Ladson, son of John and

¹Anna Elmes, of St. George's Parish, Berkeley Co., names in her will, written Oct. 18, 1755, nephew, John Keys, son of John Keys; dau., Sarah Elmes. Executors: Brother-in-law, Samuel Elmes and nephew, Thomas Ladson. Charleston P. C., Bk. 1752-55, p. 394.

Joseph Hasford, of Berkeley Co., in his will dated August 30, 1748, names his son, Joseph Hasford (not 21); dau., Anna Elmes, wife of Thomas Elmes; dau., Rebecca Goodbe, wife of Alex' Goodbe; dau., Hannah Hasford; brother, Richard Hasford; executors: son-in-law, Thomas Elmes and Hugh Cartwright. Charleston P. C., 1747-52, p. 81.

²He was under 21 when his father wrote his will, Jan. 24, 1723/4.

³Will of Samuel Elmes, dated 14 Nov., 1757. "Sarah Elmes, my well beloved *Neice*, Daughter of Thomas Elmes and Ann his wife," 1 bed and its furniture, 6 Silver teaspoons, tongs and strainer, and all remainder of negroes; and if she dies without heirs of her body, then said bequests to return to Richard Bailey, William Fishburn, Thomas Fishburn and Martha Brown, but if she should be married and have issue, then said bequests to be hers forever. (Charleston P. C., Bk. 1761-77, p. 510.) Samuel Elmes having no children of his own, left all his property to his neices and nephews.

Mary (Stanyarne) Ladson; and an old mourning ring, still in the possession of the family, gives his birth in 1687 and his death in 1739. The Parish Register of St. Andrew's gives "William Ladson, buried Dec. 22, 1739." No will of this William Ladson has been found, but we know that Martha (Elmes) Ladson survived him, for the same register gives, "Martha, the daughter of Martha Ladson, widow, buried Feb. 10, 1739," and later gives, "Martha Ladson, widow, buried Nov. 7th 1750." She left a will.¹ Issue: Living in 1750, as named in her will.

- i William Ladson.
- ii Thomas Ladson, living 1755, when he was named as an executor in the will of his aunt, Anna Elmes, widow of Thomas.
- iii John Ladson.
- iv Mary Ladson.
- v Sarah Ladson.

21.

Mary Elmes.

I. I. 4. 4.

Mary Elmes, daughter of Thomas Elmes and Elizabeth Cante, married (1) on Nov. 28, 1719, John Green of St. James' Parish, Goose Creek, Berkley County; he died within a few years, leaving two infant daughters.² (Will dated April 23, 1723, and proved Nov. 7, 1723). Mary (Elmes) Green, widow, seems then to have married (2)..... Bailey,² by whom, apparently she had only one child, a son; she then married (3) William Fishburn, of Beech Hill, St. Paul's Parish, by whom she had at least three children. Issue: (As given by the wills cited.) First husband.

¹Charleston P. C., Bk. 1747-52, p. 461; will dated 1st Nov. 1750, proved 25th Oct., 1751.

²Charleston P. C., Bk. 1722-24, p. 220. Left his property to wife, dau. Susannah, and child unborn.

³On May 16, 1727, Mary Bayly, widow, is granted administration on the estate of Joseph Bayly, late of Goose Creek, deceased. Charleston P. C., 1726-27, p. 452. [Possibly this refers to the present family.]

⁴William Fishburn, in his will, dated Sept. 22, 1753, and proved Dec. 3, 1756, names his wife, Mary, sons, William and Thomas, dau. Martha, dau. Eliz^b Sanders; Executors: sons, William and Thomas Fishburn. Charleston P. C., 1752-56, p. 539.

- i Susanna Green b. about 1720-21, d.⁴ 1747, Sept.;
unn.
 - ii Elizabeth Green b. 1723 (posthumous); m. be-
tween⁵ 1737 and 1747, McKenzie.
- Second husband.
- iii Richard Bailey b. before⁶ 1747.
- Third husband.
- iv William Fishburn b. before⁷ 1747, d.⁸ 1760; m.
.....?
 - v Thomas Fishburn.⁹
 - vi Martha Fishburn b. before 1747;¹⁰ m. by 1757,
....., Brown.

22.

Margaret Elmes.

I. I. 4. 5.

Margaret Elmes, daughter of Thomas Elmes and Elizabeth Cantey, married¹ in Feb., 1721, Emanuel Smith, a widower. It has not been proved that she was the mother of any of his children; but a critical examination of such dates as the compiler has been able to find relating to the children of Emanuel Smith, makes it quite probable that his son Thomas Smith was by Margaret Elmes, who was

¹St. Andrew's Register.

²Charleston P. C., Bk. 1740-47, p. 392. Will dated 8 Sept., 1747, proved 18 Sept. 1747, mentions "uncle Thomas Elmes," and is witnessed by Anna Elmes.

³Will of her sister, Susannah Green, 1747 (8 Sept.). "My sister Elizabeth McKenzie;" will of Joshua Green (uncle), "Elizabeth Green," dated 10 Dec. 1737. Charleston P. C., Bk. 1736-40, p. 143.

⁴Will of Susanna Green, 1747: "My Brother Richard Bailey;" will of Samuel Elmes, 14 Nov., 1757: "Richard Bealy my well beloved Nephew." Charleston P. C., Bk. 1761-77, 510.

⁵Will of Susannah Green, 1747.

⁶His will, Charleston P. C., Bk. 1757-60, p. 345. Will dated 6 Feb., 1760, proved 8 Nov., 1760. Mentions wife—unnamed—if child born to him, then estate to be divided between wife and child.

⁷Not mentioned in will of Susanna Green, 1747. Mentioned in will of Samuel Elmes, 14 Nov., 1757, and in will of Wm. Fishburn, 1760.

⁸Called "Sister Martha Fishburn" in will of Susannah Green, 1747, and "neice" Martha Brown in will of Samuel Elmes, 1757.

apparently his third wife.² She predeceased him, as his will, written Aug. 19, 1744, shows that at his death his wife's name was Mary.

Issue: (Named in father's will.)

? i Thomas Smith b. about 1723, living in Charles Town 1744.

23.

William Cantey.

I. 2. I. 2.

William Cantey, son of Capt. James Cantey and Elizabeth Stevens, his wife, was born about 1726 and was living in 1772, on Jan. 31 of which year, he and his mother, who had married again, were appointed administrators of the estate of his step-father, Anthony Williams, "late of St. Mark's."¹

His brother, James Cantey, is known to have gone to Georgia; and he is probably the William Cantey who applied in Oct. 1769 for a grant of 500 acres on St. Simon's Island, "being about to come with wife, five children and four negroes," and who in Jan. 1772, in again applying, said he hoped to bring his family and slaves within six months. (Ga. Colonial Records.) There is no evidence, however, that he actually moved from South Carolina to Georgia.

¹The Mss. Register of St. Andrew's Parish, in possession of the Charleston Library Society, gives the following items with reference to Emanuel Smith:

"Emanuel Smith and 'Anne Jouds' married Dec. 9, 1720. Anne Smith, dau. of Emanuel Smith [sic!] bur^d Sep. 19, 1721; Mary Anne dau. of Emanuel Smith [sic] baptized Dec. 27, 1721; Emanuel Smith married to Margaret Elmes Feb. 1721/2."

Now the will of Samuel Jones, of St. Andrews, Berkeley Co., dated Jan. 17, 1726/7, mentions granddaughter, Mary Ann Smith (under 21 & unmarried)—Emanuel Smith, formerly his son-in-law (Prob. Ct., Bk. 1671-1727). [Only Smith grandchild mentioned, daughter's name not given.]

Emanuel Smith was buried 1744 (after Oct. 1, month and day broken away) in Charleston (St. Philip's Register), and his will, dated 17 Aug., and proved 3 Nov., 1744, gives him as then of *Charles Town*, in it he mentioned son Thomas Smith (the terms used in regard to him making it probable that he was then of age), daughter, Mary Ann Lambright, (wife of Belteshazzar Lambright, of James Island), wife, Mary Smith, possibly an unborn child. Charleston P. C., Bk. 1740-47, p. 193.

²Charleston P. C., Court of Ord., 1771-75.

In Oct., 1771, William Cantey and wife Ann, of St. Mark's, sell 400 acres;² and it is probable that all these William Canteys are one and the same person. Of his children nothing is known. [One of these may have been Philip. See Note 12.]

24.

James Cantey of Georgia.

I. 2. I. 5.

James Cantey, son of Capt. James Cantey and Elizabeth Stevens his wife, was born about 1734, as he is not mentioned with his brothers and sisters in the will of his grandmother, dated March 31, 1733; and as his father died early in 1735. In 1769 he moved to Georgia; on Oct. 3 of that year he applied for 200 acres, being "just come into the province with two negroes." In 1770 and 1771 he received grants in St. Andrew's Parish and on the Alatamaha River, (Georgia Colonial Records).

On June 10, 1773, he married Margaret Anderson, daughter of David Anderson of Liberty County, Georgia, and his estate was administered in this same County in 1794, by James Wilson.¹

It is possible that he is the James Cantey who was appointed Deputy Surveyor of the Province of South Carolina, Jan. 27, 1764,² and who obtained numerous grants on the Santee in 1757, 1763, 1768.³

Issue: Only child, as far as is known—

47. i James Cantey d. 1799; m. Elizabeth Blandford Inglesby.

25.

Major Samuel Cantey of St. Mark's.

I. 2. 2. I.

Samuel Cantey, eldest son of Capt. Joseph and Mary Cantey, of St. Mark's Parish, was born June 7, 1731, and

²Charleston M. C. O., D. 4, 151.

³Records of P. C. Liberty County. David Anderson's will is on record in the P. C. of Camden, S. C.

²Charleston M. C. O., M. M., 1763-67, 52.

³Mem. Bk. 6, p. 180; 7, p. 158; 8, p. 244, etc.

died in the same Parish, Dec. 16, 1776. He was twice married; first, Feb. 12, 1756, to Ann....., (b. 1738, Aug. 4, d. 1759 Mar. 15); second, May 18, 1760, to Martha Brown, (b. 1737, Feb. 21).¹ In his will,² written May 16, 1771, and proved Feb. 1, 1777, he mentions his wife Martha, his son Joseph, his daughter Christiana, his brother John, his nephew Thomas Sumter and his niece Mary Sumter.

He inherited all the plantations of his father, and took a prominent part in the civil and military life of the province. In Oct. 1749, he was an Ensign in Capt. Isaac Brunson's company of foot;³ in Lyttleton's campaign against the Cherokees, in 1759-60, he was Captain of a company in Col. Richardson's regiment,⁴—his brother John Cantey being his adjutant; and shortly before his death he was Major of the Camden Provincial Militia.⁵

Issue: (Family Bible Records.)

- i Samuel John Cantey d. 1761, June 24.
- 48. ii Christiana Cantey d. 1813, Jan. 28; m. (1) Francis Lesesne, (2) Isaac Connor.
- 49. iii Joseph Cantey b. 1765, Nov. 27, d. 1834, Sept. 6; m (1) 1784, Feb. 5, Ann Connor, (2) 1795, May 14, Mrs. Susannah (McDonald) Connor.

26.

Major John Cantey of St. Mark's.

I. 2. 2. 4.

John Cantey, son of Capt. Joseph and Mary Cantey of St. Mark's Parish, is referred to in the early records as

¹Family Bible Records.

In addition to these records the following also found in the same Bible:

"Henry Montgomery was born July 14, 1754.

"Henry Montgomery and Martha Cantey were married 18th of May [year torn away].

"My wife Martha Montgomery departed this life May 20, 1779."

So it appears that Samuel Cantey's widow married a second time. (Note the discrepancy in age!)

²Charleston P. C., Bk. 1774-78, p. 410.

³Dr. Burgess' "History of St. Mark's Parish."

⁴Records in office of Hist. Commission, Columbia.

⁵Drayton's "Memoirs of the Revolution," vi, p. 353. See also S. C. Statutes, Vol. IV, pp. 122, 123, and "Historic Camden."

John Cantey, Jr., to distinguish him from Capt. John Cantey of Pinetree Hill. He died May 15, 1786.¹

Like his father and brother he was prominent in both civil and military affairs. In 1762 he was a Road Commissioner;² he was repeatedly a Justice of the Peace;³ and in Dec. 1774, he was a member of the famous Grand Jury at Camden, with his brother Samuel.⁴ In Lyttleton's expedition of 1759-60 he was adjutant in his brother's company;⁵ in the campaign against the Tories preceding the Revolution he was a Major in Col. Richardson's regiment;⁶ and during the Revolution he was an active partisan, and his home was often Gen. Marion's headquarters. The latter gave a ball there the night he heard of Cornwallis' surrender.⁷

Major Cantey was married at least three times. In deeds of 1765 and 1766 his wife's name, Margaret, appears;⁸ John Connor of Prince Frederick Parish, in his will dated Feb. 28, 1777,⁹ refers to his daughter Hannah Cantey and

¹S. C. Gazette, May 22, 1786, death notice of "Major John Cantey."

²S. C. Statutes, Vol 9, p. 200; Vol. 4, p. 193.

³S. C. Gazette, April 24, 1770. Suppl., etc.

⁴"Historic Camden."

⁵Records in office of Hist. Commission, Columbia.

⁶See letter from Col. Richardson to Henry Laurens, President of the Council of Safety, Sept. 6, 1775. Salley's "History of Orangeburg Co.," p. 432.

⁷Johnson's "Traditions of the Revolution."

⁸Mem. Bk. 12, p. 59; original deed, July 5, 1766.

According to tradition this wife, Margaret, was Margaret Richardson, daughter of Col. Richard Richardson; but there is no other evidence in favor of this. It is much more probable that she was a daughter of Samuel Little, of St. John's, Berkeley. In the S. C. Gaz., Jan. 28, 1766, John Cantey and Samuel Little advertise as administrators of the estate of Mr. Samuel Little, of St. John's Berkeley, dec. In the P. C. of Charleston there is an application, Dec. 23, 1763, by Samuel and William Little, minors, sons of Samuel Little, of St. John's Parish, to have their brother-in-law, John Cantey, of St. Mark's, appointed their guardian for property they were entitled to by the death of George Ball. (George Ball, who died 1753-4, without children, left his property to his wife, Catherine, and his brothers, Samuel and William Little; Samuel Little and William Bannister being appointed executors.) Further, on Jan. 20, 1775, there was granted a citation to Ann Bannister, widow, John Cook, of St. John's Berkeley, and John Cantey, of St. Mark's, Esq., to administer the estate of William Bannister, of St. John's, Berkeley, "as next of Kin." (Josiah Brunson, of St. John's (d. 1760), in his will calls Wm. Bannister and James McKelvey his brothers.)

⁹Charleston P. C., Bk. 1776-84, p. 224.

John Connor, in this will, refers to "son-in-law, John Cantey's two daughters, Martha Cantey and Margaret Cantey," and to the fact that his daughter, Hannah Cantey, is then pregnant.

son-in-law John Cante; and it is known that his last wife was Mrs. Susannah (McDonald) Flud, widow of Col. William Flud (d. 1778, Sept.)

Issue: So far as is known.

i Martha Cante,^{9 10} living in 1777.

ii Margaret Cante,⁹ living in 1777.

50. iii Mary Cante b. 1780, d. 1863, June 19; m. 1801, July, Wade Hampton.

Last wife.

51. iv Susan Flud Cante b. 1786, d.; m. 1804, Dec. 13, John Christopher Schulz.

27.

Mary Cante.

1. 2. 2. 5.

Mary Cante, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Mary Cante of St. Marks, was twice married, first, before 1762,¹ to William Jameson² (d. 1766), son of William and Margaret Jameson of Ireland; second, in 1767 to Gen. Thomas Sumter (b. 1734, Aug. 14, d. 1832, June 1). She died in 1817.

The life of Gen. Sumter is too well known to be given here. A monument has been recently erected in his honor at Statesburg, S. C., the inscription on which is as follows:

¹⁰According to Bullock, see "History and Genealogy of the Habersham Family," p. 128, et. seq., Martha Cante, sister of Mrs. Hampton, became the second wife of Capt. Wm. Ransom Davis (d. 1799, Dec. 19, aged 44), and bore him three children: i Warren Ransom (b. about 1793, d. 1834, unm.); ii Martha Maria (d. 1853, Nov. 13), m. 1822, Feb. 21, John Ewing Calhoun (see S. C. Hist. and Geneal. Mag., Vol. VII, p. 155, for their descendants); iii Henry, d. young.

In this connection a letter of Gen. Hampton's, of date Dec. 24, 1799, referring to Capt. Davis' death and to Mrs. Cante's distress, is of interest. (See loc. cit., p. 171.)

¹On Jan. 4, 1762, Joseph Cante deeds slaves to his dau., Mary Jameson. Charleston P. C., M. M., p. 79.

²Charleston P. C., 1760-67, p. 579. Will written Jan. 8, 1766, proved Aug. 28, 1766. He left no children.

West Side.

This stone marks the grave of one of South
Carolina's most distinguished citizens,
THOMAS SUMTER.

One of the founders of the Republic.

Born in Va., Aug. 14, 1734.

Died June 1, 1832.

South Side.

Erected by the General Assembly of S. C.
1907.

East Side.

He came to South Carolina about 1760
and was in the Indian Service on the
Frontier for several years before settling
as a planter in this vicinity.

Commandant of 6th Regt., S. C. Line,
Continental Estab., 1776-1778.

Brig. Gen. S. C. Militia, 1780-1782.

Member of Continental Congress, 1783-1784.

Member U. S. Congress, 1789-1793, 1797-1801.

U. S. Senator, 1801-1810.

North Side.

Tanto Nomini Nullum
Par Elogium.

For a full biography of Gen. Sumter, see "An Address
delivered by Henry A. M. Smith at the Unveiling of the
Monument to General Thomas Sumter, at Statesburgh, S.
C., August 14, 1907."

52. i Thomas Sumter, Jr., b. 1768, Aug. 30, d. 1840,
June 15; m. 1802, Mar. 20, Natalie de Delage.

ii Mary Sumter, mentioned in will of uncle, Samuel
Cantey, May 16, 1771. She died young.

28.

Joseph Cantey.

I. 2. 3. 2.

Joseph Cantey, son of Samuel and Ann Cantey of Prince
Frederick, was born Jan. 26, 1735, and was baptized June

18, 1742, in Prince Frederick Parish. Land grants to him are recorded as early as 1759;¹ and he was apparently a prominent citizen of Craven County, for he was repeatedly a Justice of the Peace, and in 1767 he was a member of the Grand Jury.

His wife's name was Ann; but his married life was not happy, as is seen from the following advertisement in the South Carolina Gazette of March 27, 1776:

"St. Mark's Parish, July 25, 1775, whereas my wife, Ann Cantey, has eloped from me sometime past, I hereby warn all persons, etc. * * * Joseph Cantey."

His will was filed in the Probate Court at Camden, Aug. 16, 1781.

Issue: (Taken from his will.)

i Samuel Cantey.²

ii Joseph Cantey.³

iii Martha Cantey, m. before Aug. 1781, Ebenezer Bagnal.

iv Matthew Cantey.

53. v Thomas Cantey. [b. 1772, Jan. 26, d. 1809, Sept. 8; m. Susan Singletary.]

29.

Harriet Cantey.

I. I. I. 7. I.

Harriet Cantey, daughter of Charles Cantey of St. Stephen's and his first wife, Harriet Drake, married Richard Walter¹ (d. 1784, April), a merchant of Charleston on May 2, 1765.² After his death she returned to St. Stephen's Parish and lived on her plantations there.³ She died in the

¹Charleston M. C. O., F. 3. 558; Y. 3, 189, etc.

²It is possible that he is the Samuel Cantey, of St. James', Goose Creek, Innkeeper, whose wife was Judith, and who made deed of gift to his children, May 25, 1804. See Note 10.

³It is probable that he is the Joseph Cantey who, with wife, Isabelle, sells 2,500 acres, on Great Lynche's Creek, Dec., 1791. Camden P. C., B. 97.

⁴Martha Cantey, half-sister of Charles Cantey, had a grandson by this name; possibly they are the same.

⁵S. C. Hist. Mag., XI, p. 29.

⁶See Dubose's "Reminiscences, etc."

second half of the year 1792, her will⁴ being written July 21, and proved Nov. 17.

Issue:⁵

- i Mary Walter, m. 1784, Oct. 7, Peter Sinkler, Jr., son of Peter Sinkler and his first wife, Elizabeth Mouzon. No issue.
- ii Harriet Walter, m. before 1807, Sims Lequeux.
- iii Martha Walter, m. (1) after 1793, C. G. White, (2) 1801, Dec. 6, Samuel Dubose.
- iv Sarah Cantey Walter, m. after 1807, Benjamin Ioor.
- v Richard Charles Walter, m. Ellen Ford.
- vi John Cantey Walter, m. Magdalen Taylor.
- vii William Drake Walter, b. 1784.

30.

Elizabeth Cantey.

I. I. I. 7. 2.

Elizabeth Cantey, daughter of Charles Cantey of St. Stephen's and his first wife, Harriet Drake, was twice married; first, in March 1771, René Peyre (d. 1773, Dec.), son of René Peyre and Floride Bonneau [see note to 14]; second, to Peter Sinkler of St. Stephen's, she being his fourth wife. She died in Oct. 1783, her will being written Oct. 19 and proved Nov. 1 of that year.¹

For an account of the life of Peter Sinkler, see Dubose's "Reminiscences, etc." According to this his previous wives were Elizabeth Mouzon, Boisseau and Catherine Palmer. He was the brother of Capt. James Sinkler, who married in succession two daughters of Charles Cantey, and of Dorothy Sinkler, who was the second wife of Col. Richard Richardson. His plantation, "Lifeland," had belonged previously to Mrs. Mary (Cantey) Jameson, who later married Gen. Sumter.

Issue: First husband.

⁴Charleston P. C., B. 701.

⁵The names of the husbands and wives are taken from Dubose's "Reminiscences, etc."

¹Charleston P. C., Bk. A., p. 222.

- i Floride Bonneau Peyre b. 1772, Feb. 4, d. 1844, May 11; m. 1792, May 12, John Peter Richardson, son of Gen. Richard Richardson and his second wife, Dorothy Sinkler. (See 18.)

31.

Charlotte Cantey.

I. I. I. 7. 4.

Charlotte Cantey, daughter of Charles Cantey of St. Stephen's and Harriet Drake, his first wife, married Benjamin Walker, Jr., of St. Stephen's, son of Benjamin Walker and Elizabeth Palmer. In her sister's, Mrs. Mary Sinkler's, will, she is referred to simply as "Charlotte," and provision is made in case she has children. Her husband's will¹ was proved March 24, 1792, and in it he mentions his wife Charlotte and the children named below.

(It is possible, of course, that they were his children by a previous marriage.)

Issue:

- i Ann Walker, (m. George English of Clarendon, according to Dubose.)
- ii Benjamin Walker, ("not 21.")
- iii James Cantey Walker.

32.

Ann Cantey.

I. I. I. 7. 5.

Ann Cantey, daughter of Charles Cantey of St. Stephen's and Harriet Drake, his first wife, married John Drake, son of John¹ and Mary Drake. She was dead in Oct. 1783, the date of her sister Elizabeth's will.

Issue: (Register of St. James' Santee.)

- i Charles Drake b. 1765, Aug. 30, d. before 1793.
- ii Harriet Drake b. 1766, Sept. 26.

¹Charleston P. C., 1792, B.

²The connection between John Drake and the two wives of Charles Cantey is not known.

- iii Charles Cantey Drake² b. 1771, Apr. 12, d. 1794,
Oct. 27; m. before Mar. 29, 1793, Lois Lequeux.
- iv William Drake b. 1772, July 6, d. before 1793.

33.

Sarah Cantey.

I. I. I. 7. 6.

Sarah Cantey, daughter of Charles Cantey of St. Stephen's and Harriet Drake, his first wife, became the second wife of Capt. James Sinkler of "Old Santee," St. Stephen's. (His first wife, according to Dubose, was Cahusac, and his third, Margaret Cantey, half-sister of Sarah.) She was dead in Oct. 1780, the date of her father's death, and her husband died Nov. 20, 1800.¹ (See 35.)

Issue:

- i Anne Cantey Sinkler, m. 1791, May 10, James Burchell Richardson, son of Gen. Richard Richardson and his second wife, Dorothy Sinkler. (See 18.)

34.

Charles Cantey, Jr., of St. Stephen's.

I. I. I. 7. 7.

Charles Cantey, Jr., only son of Charles Cantey of St. Stephen's and his second wife, Ann Drake, was born and died in St. Stephen's Parish. According to his tomb-stone inscription, as copied by the late H. A. DeSaussure, Esq., he died Oct. 20, 1789, aged 28 years and 11 months. He married Margaret Evance, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Evance, of St. James' Santee. According to the register of this parish, she was born July 29, 1764; and she died between July 12, 1847 and Mar. 8, 1848, the dates of the writing and the proving of her will. (Mr. DeSaus-

²See deed of "Charles Cantey Drake and wife, Louisa," March 29, 1793. Charleston M. C. O., M. 8, p. 26, "Only son and heir-at-law of his father, John Drake."

¹See DeSaussure's Reports, Vol. II, p. 128.

sure's copy of her tomb-stone inscription is "born 29th. July, 1765 and died 2d. March, 1847").

In Mr. Dubose's "Reminiscences of St. Stephen's," is given a charming account of Mrs. Cantey; her cordial manners, warm hospitality and kindly sympathy.

Issue: (According to Dubose.)

- i Margaret Cantey¹ b. 1787, Jan. 16, d. 1854, Aug. 7; m. Press McPherson Smith. (No issue. ?)
- ii Ann Susan Cantey,² m. 1804, John Dubose.

35.

Margaret Cantey.

I. I. I. 7. 8.

Margaret Cantey, daughter of Charles Cantey of St. Stephen's and his second wife, Ann Drake, became the third wife of Capt. James Sinkler of "Old Santee," St. Stephen's Parish, (b. 1740, d. 1800, Nov. 20). [His second wife had been her half-sister Sarah. See 33.] She died Dec. 4, 1821.

Issue: (Family records.)

- i Charles Sinkler b. 1780, d. 1817, Nov. 20; m. 1817, June 17, Elizabeth Peyre, dau. of Francis Peyre and Catherine Sinkler. No issue. (See note under 14.)
- ii William Sinkler b. 1787, Nov. 2; d. 1853, June 8; m. 1810, Jan. 16, Elizabeth Allen Broûn, dau. of Archibald and Mary (Deas) Broûn.
- iii Margaret Anna Sinkler b. 1793, Feb. 2, d.; m. 1815, Dec. 17, John Linton Thomson of "Belleville," son of Col. Wm. Russell and Elizabeth (Sabb) Thomson.
- iv James Sinkler b. after Feb. 1798, the date of his father's will.

¹Dates are from tombstone; date of birth is given in Register of St. James'. Santee Parish.

²See "Historic Camden," p. 372.

36.

Ann Peyre.

I. I. I. 8. 4.

Ann Peyre, daughter of Samuel Peyre and Sarah Cantey, was born Mar. 26, 1755, and on Mar. 20, 1777, married Thomas Walter, the celebrated botanist. (See Dubose, loc. cit.)

Issue:

- i. Ann Walter, m. 1794, May 29, Thomas Hasell Thomas of "Betaw," St. Stephen's Parish.
- ii Mary Peyre Walter b. 1780; m. 1800, Aug. 19, Francis Peyre, son of René and Hannah (Simons) Peyre. (See note under 14.)

37.

William Cantey.

I. I. 2. I. I.

William Cantey, eldest son of Josiah Cantey and Elizabeth Boswood, was born in St. Andrew's Parish, Nov. 6, 1732. His wife's name was Rebecca.

In Salley's "History of Orangeburg County," there are two references to him and his wife. On Dec. 28, 1754, he was sponsor at the baptism of Peter, son of William and Sarah Brunson; and when his own son Josiah was baptized, James and Elizabeth Brunson were sponsors.

It is probable that he is the William Cantey who was a Captain in the Revolution, under Gen. Williamson, as appears in a Court Martial proceeding, of date June 28, 1779.¹

He certainly owned large tracts of land on Jack's Creek, Camden District, which were offered for sale in 1793, after his death.

Issue: So far as is known.

- i Josiah Cantey b. 1760, Jan. 20. He was probably the Josiah Cantey who married a Miss Vine and was a surveyor in Camden after the Revolution.²

¹S. C. Gaz., Aug. 13, 1779.

²"Historic Camden."

38.

Mary Cantey.

I. I. 2. 3. I.

Mary Cantey, eldest daughter of Capt. John Cantey of Camden and Mary McGirt his wife, was "baptized Dec. 2, 1753, aged 4 years," in Prince Frederick Parish; but the date of her death is not known. On Nov. 19, 1769 she married Ely Kershaw, (d. 1780, Dec., aged 37.)

Ely Kershaw¹ came from Yorkshire to Charleston about 1750, with his two brothers, Joseph and William. In 1766 he was granted the land on which Cheraw is now located; and he and his brother Joseph laid out the town, calling it "Chatham," in honor of the elder Pitt.

He and his brothers became prosperous merchants, having stores in different parts of the State: where Cheraw, Camden, Columbia, etc., now are. In 1774 he moved to Camden. He was a delegate to the Provincial Congress, which met Jan. 11, 1775, and served on its executive committee. At the outbreak of the Revolution he joined the American cause, was Captain in Col. Wm. Thomson's Rangers, and rose to be Lieut. Colonel in 1779. He was engaged in many battles and was distinguished for his bravery. His sword, engraved with his name and the date "1775" is preserved by his descendants.

He and his brother Joseph were exiled by the British after the surrender of Charleston; and he died en route to Bermuda, in Dec. 1780.

Issue: (Family records.)

- i John Kershaw b. 1769, Dec. 7, d. 1798, Apr.; unm.
- ii Ely Kershaw b. 1771, May 3, d. 1804, Mar. 16; unm.
- iii Rebecca Kershaw b. 1775, June, d. 1802, May 21; m. 1793, Mar. 17, Joseph Brevard, son of John and Jane (McWhorter) Brevard.

¹"Historic Camden," pp. 109, 110, 123, 203, 381-383.

Gregg's "Old Cheraws," pp. 104, 236.

Salley's "History of Orangeburg Co.," pp. 279, 386, 388.

39.

Sarah Cantey.

I. I. 2. 3. 2.

Sarah Cantey, daughter of Capt. John Cantey of Camden and Mary McGirt, his wife, was born at "Salt Lake" Plantation, on the Wateree River, Feb. 15, 1753, and died in Camden, Feb. 12, 1786. In the year 1770 she married Capt. John Chesnut of "Knight's Hill."

In the notice, in the Camden newspaper, of her funeral, she is referred to as "the amiable consort of John Chesnut, Esq., merchant of this place—her remains were this day attended to Knight's Hill, her once favorite retreat, by a numerous band of friends and acquaintances, whose unfeigned sorrow gave ample testimony that she died as sincerely lamented as she had lived respected." A silhouette of her, made by cutting a profile out of parchment and stretching it across a piece of black silk held in a frame is in the possession of her descendant, David R. Williams, Esq., of Camden.

John Chesnut, son of James and Margaret Chesnut, was born in the Valley of Virginia, June 18, 1743, and was brought to South Carolina by his mother and stepfather, Jasper Sutton, when he was thirteen years old. He entered the Kershaw stores as apprentice, but was a partner by the time he was 23.

At the time of the Revolution his landed estates were very large, and he was a most influential man. He was a delegate to the first Provincial Congress of South Carolina, which met in Charleston, Jan. 11, 1775 and again on June 1. He was later elected to the Committee of Continental Association. He was appointed "Justice of the Quorum" for Orangeburg District in 1775, and Justice of the Peace in April 1776. When the war began, he was attached to the 3d South Carolina Regiment, commanded by Colonel William Thomson, as Paymaster with the rank of Captain. After the battle of Purrysburg he resigned, having an attack of rheumatism which confined him to bed for six months. As soon as he recovered, he obtained a command

in the militia, and served during the Georgia campaign; later, at the evacuation of Charleston, 1780, he was taken prisoner and paroled to his plantation at Knight's Hill.

While a prisoner on parole, John Rutledge, the Dictator, came to stay all night with him, but on being told "it is very unhealthy here, your Excellency," he took the hint and fled, thus escaping capture by Tarleton. Lord Rawdon then commanded the British forces in Camden, and upon the approach of the American army, in August 1780, called upon all the inhabitants to take up arms against their countrymen. Colonel John Chesnut, among others, refused; and he was thrown into prison and chained to the floor. He bore to his grave the marks of these irons about his ankles.

After the Revolution he took a prominent part in the politics of the State. In 1788 he was a member of the Convention to frame the Constitution; in 1793 and again in 1796 he was elected to the State Senate; and he was among the first selection of Trustees for the South Carolina College then founded. He was an intimate friend of General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of Governor John Rutledge and Colonel Wade Hampton; and General Washington, in his visit to the South, in 1791, was entertained by him in Camden. His portrait, by Gilbert Stuart, is now in the possession of his great-great-grandson, David Rogerson Williams, 3d.

He became a very rich man and lived in great state in his different houses. One part of his social life which pleased the younger part of the community was a weekly ball and supper. He often travelled with coach and four to Charleston or Columbia in the winter; and rarely missed a visit to Virginia and Philadelphia or New York in the summer. He was well educated; and had a fine library.

On April 1, 1813, he died, and was buried beside his wife in the family burying ground at Knight's Hill.

Issue:

- i Mary Chesnut b. 1771, Jan. 21, d. 1843, Jan.....;
m. 1789, Duncan McRae, whose first wife was
Sarah Powell. (See 44.)

- ii James Chesnut b. 1773, Feb. 19, d. 1866, Feb. 17; m. 1796, Sept. 20, Mary Cox, daughter of Col. John Cox, of Philadelphia.
- iii Sarah Cantey Chesnut b. 1774, Dec. 12, d. 1851, June.....; m. 1793, Mar. 17, John Taylor, later Governor of South Carolina. (See S. C. Hist. Mag., Vol. VIII.)
- iv Harriet Chesnut b. 1776, Dec. 19, d. 1831, Sept. 7; unm.
- v Rebecca Chesnut b. 1779, June 8, d. 1779, Nov. 6.
- vi John Chesnut b. 1783, Jan. 3, d. 1799, Aug. 15.
- vii Margaret Rebecca Chesnut b. 1786, Jan. 24, d..... Nov. 3; m. 1808, Jan. 21, James Sutherland Deas, son of John and Elizabeth (Allen) Deas.

40.

Capt. James Cantey of Camden.

I. 1. 2. 3. 3.

James Cantey, eldest son of Capt. John Cantey of Camden and Mary McGirt, his wife, was born in Camden District, S. C., and died near Milledgeville, Ga., "Oct. 9, 1817, aged 62." His wife was Martha Whitaker (d. 1806, May 9), daughter of James Whitaker of Camden.

He was a Lieutenant under Col. Richardson, in the Snow Campaign of Nov. 1775; and was also Lieutenant in Col. Thomson's regiment of Rangers in the Continental army, but resigned Mar. 26, 1778.¹ He again, however, took service with the State militia, rose to the rank of Captain and was in command of an outpost on Sullivan's Island at the time of the surrender of Charleston.² Returning to Camden, it is said he guided Col. Washington to Rugeley's Fort. After the Revolution he was offered many offices but would accept no other than that of Captain of militia. In 1798 he sold his land at Camden, and moved to the neighborhood of Milledgeville, Ga., where he died. Issue: (Family records.)

¹Salley's "History of Orangeburg Co.," also S. C. Hist. Mag., VIII, 79.

²"Historic Camden," also Charleston Year Book, 1897, p. 400.

- i John Cantey b. 1786, Mar. 11, d. 1854, June 28; m. Emma Susanna Richardson, dau. of John Peter and Floride Bonneau (Peyre) Richardson. See 18.
- ii Zachariah Cantey b. 1787, Dec. 10, d. in youth.
- iii Mary Cantey b. 1790, Jan. 25; m. William Whitaker, son of Hudson Whitaker.
- iv Sarah Catherine Cantey b. 1792, Apr. 10, d. 1877; m. Col. Henry Crowell, son of Samuel and Tabitha (Bradford) Crowell.
- v James Willis Cantey b. 1794, Nov. 30, d. 1860, Aug. 20, m. 1822, Mar. 26. Camilla Floride Richardson, dau. of John Peter and Floride Bonneau (Peyre) Richardson. See 18.

41.

Gen. Zachariah Cantey of Camden.

I. 1. 2. 3. 4.

Zachariah Cantey, son of Capt. John Cantey of Camden and Mary McGirt, his wife, was born in Camden District in 1759 and died there Sept. 8, 1822. His wife was Sarah Boykin (d. 1821), daughter of Capt. Samuel and Elizabeth (Inman) Boykin of Camden.

He was one of the Camden militia who surrendered and were paroled at Charleston in 1780. But later he returned to service and was Quartermaster under Gen. Greene. He felt justified in breaking his parole because, on refusing to guide Major Cochrane of Tarleton's regiment in his pursuit of Col. Buford, he was turned out of his house and severely persecuted. In "Historic Camden" many stories are told of his skill and bravery.

After the Revolution he engaged in a most successful mercantile and milling business with Duncan McRae in Camden. In 1804 he was elected State Senator; in 1805 he was appointed a trustee of the South Carolina College; and he was General of militia for many years.

Issue: (Family records.)

- i Samuel Boykin Cantey (Lieut. U. S. A.), d. 1813,

- Sept. 11; killed in a duel on Sullivan's Island; leaving no issue.
- ii Zachariah Cantey d. soon after he was grown, leaving no issue.
 - iii Henry T. Cantey (Capt.) d. 1831, Feb. 21, aged 26, leaving no issue.
 - iv Elizabeth Boykin Cantey, m. Charles Edwards, no issue.
 - v. Edward Cantey d. 1822, Sept. 2, unm.
 - vi Sarah Cantey b. 1813, Dec. 19, d. 1835, Mar. 23; m. 1830, Feb. 14, Philip Augustus Stockton, son of Lucius Witham and Eliza Augusta (Coxe) Stockton, of Princeton, N. J.

42.

Colonel Richard Richardson, Jr.

I. I. 2. 4. I.

Richard Richardson, Jr., eldest son of Gen Richard Richardson and Mary Cantey, was born in Prince Frederick Parish, Mar. 4, 1741, and he died in 1818. In 1761 he married Dorcas Nelson (b. 1741, d. 1834), daughter of Capt. John Nelson and Brunson. (An account of her life is given in Mrs. Ellett's "Women of the Revolution, vol. 1, p. 263.)

In Lyttleton's campaign against the Cherokees of 1759-60, he was a Lieutenant in Capt. Samuel Cantey's company;¹ and later, like his father, he was prominent in the Revolution. He was in the Snow campaign of 1775, being Captain of Militia; and in 1776 he was commissioned Captain in the 2d Regiment, under Col. Sumter. He became Major, was taken prisoner at Charleston and paroled; returning to service he joined Gen. Marion, and at the battle of Eutaw Springs, he, now a Colonel, commanded the right of Marion's Brigade.²

¹Records in office of the Historical Commission, Columbia.

²DeSaussure's "Names of Officers, etc."
Johnson's "Traditions of the Revolution."

In 1776 he had been, like his father, one of the committee to carry into effect the Continental Association; he was a representative to the Jacksonboro Assembly of Jan. 1782; and a member of the House of Representatives in Mar. 1783.³

Issue: Order of birth not known.

- i Martha Richardson, m. John James, Jr.
 - ii Richard Richardson, 3d., d. unm.
 - iii Mary Richardson b. 1763, Nov. 10, d. 1803, Nov.; m. 1787, Oct. 9, William Billups, son of Robert and Anne (Ransom?) Billups.
 - iv Dorcas Richardson, m. Dow.
 - v Susannah Richardson b. 1789, d. 1824; m. Dr. John Boyd of Clarendon County.
 - vi Harriet Richardson.
- Four others died young.

43.

Martha Richardson.

I. I. 2. 4. 2.

Martha Richardson, daughter of Gen. Richard Richardson and Mary Cantey, married Col. Archibald McDonald, of Revolutionary fame. In his will, dated Mar. 29, 1785 he mentions the children named below.

Issue: Order of birth not known.

- i Susannah McDonald b. 1768, Oct. 3, d. 1843, May 16; m. (1) Adam Connor, Sr., (2) 1795, May 14, Joseph Cantey. (See 49.)
- ii Martha McDonald, m. before 1793, Matthew Singleton Moore, son of Isham and Ann (Singleton) Moore.
- iii William McDonald b. 1773, Mar., d. 1818, Oct. 15; m. (1) Mary Martha Couturier of "Tower's Hill," (2) Mrs. Emily Louisa (Kirk) Dwight, widow.
- iv Mary Margaret McDonald.

³"Historic Camden," pp. 109, 286.

44.

Rebecca Richardson.

I. I. 2. 4. 3.

Rebecca Richardson, daughter of Gen. Richard Richardson and Mary Canteay, was born in South Carolina, Nov. 2, 1752, and died in Philadelphia, May 12, 1834. She was twice married; first, at the age of sixteen, to..... Cooper; second, in 1774, to John Singleton of "Midway" (b. 1754, Sept. 1, d. 1820, Dec. 5), son of Col. Matthew and Mary (James) Singleton, and Lieutenant in his father's company of horse in the campaign of 1775, under Col. Richard Richardson.

Issue: Family records.

- i John Peter Singleton b. 1775, Mar. 5, d. unm.
- ii Richard Singleton b. 1776, Nov. 5, d. 1852, Nov. 26; m. (1) 1802, May 27, Charlotte Videau Ashby, dau. of Anthony and Charlotte (Marion) Ashby, (2) 1812, Feb. 3, Rebecca Travis Coles of Virginia.
- iii Harriet Richardson Singleton b. 1779, Mar. 13, d. 1817, June 2; m. (1) 1804, May 4, Robert Broiin, son of Archibald and Mary (Deas) Broiin, (2) 1813, Jan. 11, John Russell Spann.
- iv Matthew R. Singleton, b. 1783, July 16, d. 1793, Oct. 1.
- v Mary Martha Singleton, b. 1785, June 5, d. 1863, Dec.; m. 1812, Jan. 10, Powell McRae, son of Duncan and Sarah (Powell) McRae.

45.

Capt. Edward Richardson.

I. I. 2. 4. 5.

Edward Richardson, son of Gen. Richard Richardson and Mary Canteay, died June 26, 1808. On Mar. 8, 1776, he married Rachel Heatly (b. 1758, Aug. 24, d. 1820, Sept. 7), daughter of Col. William and Mary Elizabeth (Courtonne) Heatly, of St. Matthew's Parish.

He served in the Revolution, being appointed Captain of Thomson's Rangers, June 18, 1775, and resigning Jan. 30, 1776, and then holding office with the militia.¹ After the surrender of Charleston, he was for a while on parole, but soon returned to service with Gen. Marion.

Issue: (Family records).

- i Edward Richardson (Col.), b. 1780, Apr. 22, d. 1840, Aug. 31; m. Mary Elizabeth Turquand. (d. 1848, Dec. 10) dau. of Rev. Paul Turquand. No issue.
- ii Charlotte Richardson b. 1784, Sept. 29; m. 1802, Turner Stark. No issue.
- iii Eliza Richardson b. 1789, Jan. 26, d. 1816, Oct. 16; m. Willett. No issue.
- iv William Heatley Richardson b. 1794, Aug. 14, d. 1797, Aug. 3.
- v Mary Rebecca Richardson b. 1797, Nov. 17, d. aged 31; m. (1) Richard M. Bee of Charleston, (2) after 1817, John T. McCord.

46.

Susannah Richardson.

I. I. 2. 4. 6.

Susannah Richardson, daughter of Gen. Richard Richardson and Mary Cantey, became the wife of Col. Laurence Manning (d 1804). He was an Irishman and came to South Carolina from Virginia as Lieutenant in "Lee's Legion." He was distinguished in many battles and by many acts of personal bravery. His exploit of using a British officer as a shield for himself at the battle of Eutaw is the subject of a painting in the State House at Columbia.

On the organization of the State militia, after the Revolution, he was appointed Adjutant General, and he held the office till his death. He also served the State in its legislature.

Issue: Order of birth not known.

- i Richard Irving Manning b. 1789, May 1, d. 1836,

¹Salley's "History of Orangeburg Co.," pp. 279, 386, 388.

May 1; m. 1814, Elizabeth Peyre Richardson, dau. of John Peter and Floride Bonneau (Peyre) Richardson. See 18.

- ii Martha Manning, m. Jephtha Dyson.
- iii Laurence Manning, m. Martha Ashley.
- iv Matilda Manning d. unm.

47.

James Cantey.

I. 2. I. 5. I.

James Cantey, son of James Cantey of Georgia and Margaret Anderson, was born in Liberty County, Ga., and died there in the year 1799. His wife was Elizabeth Blandford Inglesby, daughter of William and Mary (Blandford) Inglesby. (After his death she married Joshua Hargreaves, a merchant of Charleston, Jan. 10, 1801.)¹

His will² was dated Aug. 15, 1799, and in it he mentions his wife, his father-in-law, his only child, William, his grandfather, James Cantey, his grandmother, Elizabeth and her second marriage with Philip Williams, and his grandfather David Anderson. He is buried in the Churchyard of the First Baptist Church, Charleston, together with his mother-in-law.

Issue:

- i William Cantey.

48.

Christiana Cantey.

I. 2. 2. I. 2.

Christiana Cantey, daughter of Major Samuel Cantey of St. Marks, was twice married; first to Francis Lesesne, second to Isaac Connor. (See Burgess' "History of St. Mark's Parish.")

Issue: First husband.

¹S. C. Gaz., Jan. 12, 1801. "Salley's Marriages."

²Records of P. C., Liberty Co., Ga.

- i Mary Ann Lesesne b. 1787, Feb. 28, d. 1814, Oct. 25; m. James H. Montgomery.

49.

Joseph Cantey.

I. 2. 2. I. 3.

Joseph Cantey, son of Major Samuel Cantey of St. Mark's and his second wife, Martha Brown, was born Nov. 27, 1765, and died Sept. 6, 1834. He was twice married: first, Feb. 5, 1784, to Ann Connor (d. 1794, Apr. 13); second, May 14, 1795, to Mrs. Susannah (McDonald) Connor (b. 1768, Oct. 3, d. 1843, May 16), widow of Adam Connor, Sr.

According to Dr. Burgess' "History of St. Mark's Parish" he was one of its most influential citizens. The records below are taken from the family Bible.

Issue: First wife.

- i Samuel Cantey b. 1784, Nov. 4, d. 1855, Sept. 2, unm.
- ii John Cantey b. 1786, Sept. 27, d. 1812, Oct. 14.
- iii Christiana Hannah Cantey b. 1788, Nov. 22, d. 1792, Sept. 26.
- iv Joseph Francis Cantey b. 1790, Sept. 8, d. 1818, Aug. 30; m. Susannah Elizabeth Singleton, dau. of Thomas Day and Mary Magdalen (Blanchard) Singleton, Sr.
- v Archibald Cantey b. 1792, May 14, d. 1824, Nov. 23, unm.
- vi Isaac Cantey b. 1794, Mar. 16, d. 1794, Oct. 19.

Second wife.

- vii Thomas Sumter Cantey b. 1796, Apr. 2, d. 1819, May 11, unm.
- viii Mary Evelinah Cantey b. 1798, Apr. 15, d. 1798, Sept. 17.
- ix William James Ransom Cantey b. 1805, Jan. 11, d. 1845, Nov. 30; m. 1825, Feb. 3, Mary Ann Eliza Bennett, dau. of Samuel and Ann (Sutton) Bennett.

50.

Mary Cantey.

I. 2. 2. 4. I.

Mary Cantey, eldest daughter of Major John Cantey of St. Mark's, was born in the year 1780 and died June 19, 1863. On July 18, 1801 she married Gen. Wade Hampton (d. 1835, Feb. 4, aged 83), son of Anthony Hampton. [He had been married twice before, first, to Mrs. Epps Howell; second, on Aug. 14, 1786, to Harriet Flud (d. 1794, Oct. 31), daughter of Col William and Susanna (McDonald) Flud of Santee.]

There is a tradition that Wade Hampton taught school, when a young man, on the Tyger River, Spartanburg District. At the beginning of the Revolution it is said that he was uncertain as to which side it was his duty to join; but he soon chose the American. His military services are too well known to be described; but it may be well to enumerate the offices he held. During the Revolution he was 1st Lieut., Capt., Lt. Colonel, and at one time Paymaster of the 6th Continental Regiment; he was commissioned Lt. Colonel, Oct. 10, 1808; Brigadier General, Feb. 15, 1809; and Major General, Mar. 2, 1813. He resigned April 6, 1814. In 1813 he was in command of the army on Lake Champlain; but his refusal to coöperate with Gen. Wilkinson caused the failure of the attack on Montreal.

After his resignation he passed his life on his plantation in Richland District. He was reported to be the wealthiest planter in the United States and to have owned 3,000 slaves.

Issue: (Copied in the main from tomb-stones.)

- i Harriet Hampton d. 1826, Oct. 2, aged 23; unm.
- ii Louisa Wade Hampton d. 1827, Aug. 15, aged 22, unm.
- iii Caroline Martha Hampton b. 1807, Sept. 12, d. 1883, Dec. 12; m. Gen. John S. Preston of Virginia.

- iv Mary Sumter Hampton d. 1832, May 17, aged 21;
m. Thomas T. Player. No issue.
- v Alfred Hampton d. 1826, Oct. 29, aged 10.
- vi Susan Frances Hampton b. 1816, Feb. 14, d. 1845,
Oct. 29; m. 1838, April 11, Gov. John Laurence
Manning, son of Richard Irvine and Elizabeth
Peyre (Richardson) Manning. See 46.

51.

Susan Flud Cantey.

I. 2. 2. 4. 3.

Susan Flud Cantey, daughter of Major John Cantey of St. Mark's and Susannah McDonald, his wife, was born in 1786, and on Dec. 13, 1804, married John Christopher Schulz (d. 1833) of Pendleton, but at that time a merchant of Columbia.

Issue:

- i Maria Boyd Schulz.
- ii Wade Hampton Schulz, m. Rosa Boyle.
- iii John Schulz, m. Mary H. Boone.
- iv Susan Schulz.
- v Mary Schulz.
- vi Anne Schulz, m. Dr. Thomas L. Burden.
- vii Frederick Schulz.
- viii Henry Schulz, m. Warley.
- ix Harriet Hampton Schulz, m. Dr. Daniel Flud,
son of Daniel and Mary (Stanyarne) Flud.

52.

Thomas Sumter, Jr.

I. 2. 2. 5. 1.

Thomas Sumter, Jr., son of Gen. Thomas Sumter and Mary Cantey, his wife, was born in Stateburg, Aug. 30, 1768, and died there June 15, 1840.

He entered diplomatic life in 1800, being appointed by President Jefferson secretary to Mr. Livingston, Minister to France. On the passage from New York to France he

met Mlle. Natalie de Delage de Volude (b. 1782, Oct. 28, d. 1841, Aug. 10), who had been sent to America by her parents at the time of the French Revolution and was now returning under Mr. Livingston's care. They were married Mar. 20, 1802, and returned to America in 1804. He was elected Lieut. Governor of South Carolina, and lived on his plantations near Stateburg, until 1808, when he was appointed Minister to Brazil. After serving there for some years, he returned to South Carolina, where he lived till his death.

Mlle. Natalie de Delage was the daughter of Comte Louis Jean de Delage and Etienne d'Amblimont. The latter was the daughter of the Marquis d'Amblimont of the French navy, and was the dame d'honneur of the unfortunate Princesse de Lamballe. During the French Revolution the Marquise de Delage was at Bordeaux with her three children; and, in making arrangements for escape she found it necessary to entrust her daughter Natalie to a friend who was also fleeing. The latter with her own child and Natalie succeeding in reaching New York. The Marquise and her two children, after leaving France, were captured by a privateer, and this in turn by an English man-of-war, which landed the fugitives in Spain, where they were welcomed. The protector of Natalie, on reaching New York, opened a school for young ladies, and Natalie remained as one of her family. Attending this school were Theodosia Burr, the daughter of Chancellor Livingston and others. After some years the Marquise de Delage thought it was safe to have her daughter return to France, and she came, under the protection of Mr. Livingston.

Issue:

- i Annette Marie Natalie Sumter b. in Paris 1803, Jan. 2, d. 1853, Oct.; m. Comte Joseph de Fontenay of Autun.
- ii Stephanie Beatrix Sumter b. 1805, Mar. 26, d. 1864, July; m. 1825, Guisepe Binda.
- iii Marie Thomasa Sumter b. 1806, Nov. 24, d. 1828, July 17, in Paris; unm.

- iv Paul Thomas Delage Sumter b. 1809, Nov. 14, d. 1874, July 2; unm.
- v Pauline Brésilia Sumter b. 1813, Mar. 1, d. 1889, Nov. 29; m. 1833, May 8, John W. Brownfield, son of Dr. Robert and Susan (Heriot) Brownfield.
- vi Francis Brasilimo Sumter b. 1815, May 13, d. 1864, July 31; unm. (Capt. Palmetto Regiment, Mexican War.)
- vii Sebastian d'Amblimont Sumter, b. 1820, Sept. 8, d. 1909, Apr.; m. (1) Mary Butler Waties, dau. of Dr. Thomas and Maria (Rutledge) Waties; (2) 1864, Emma Bradley.

53.

Thomas Cantey.

I. 2. 3. 2. 5.

Thomas Cantey, son of Joseph and Ann Cantey, was born in Camden District, Jan. 26, 1772, and died in St. George's Parish, Sept. 8, 1809. He married Susan Singletary, who, "with six small children" survived him.¹

Issue: Only one whose name is known.

- i Thomas Singletary Cantey, m. 1820, Jan. 31, Ann Kenna Harborn.

Notes.

1. Charles Cantey, Jr., and Mary, his wife, of St. John's Berkley, sell 100 acres, on Jan. 24, 1771, to Joseph Cantey (son of Samuel and Ann Cantey. See 28). The witnesses were William and Josiah Neilson. This land was granted Charles Cantey, June 15, 1765, and was adjacent to land owned by Joseph Cantey. (Charleston M. C. O., Z, 3, 774.)

It is probable that this Charles Cantey was a younger son of Samuel and Ann Cantey, born after June 18, 1742, the date of the baptism of two of their children. (See 10.)

2. A Charles Cantey is noted in the Census of 1790, as

¹City Gazette, Sept. 19, 1809.

living in Clarendon County, having a family of 2 males over 16 years of age, 2 males under 16, and 1 female, but no slaves.

3. A Charles Cantey received a grant of 266 acres in the Santee Swamp, Clarendon County, May 13, 1820.

4. A Charles Cantey was commissioned 1st Lieut., U. S. A., Aug. 3, 1813, and honorably discharged June 15, 1815. (U. S. Army Records.)

5. A Charles Cantey received a grant of 1,000 acres in Granville County, in the fork of Savannah and Rocky River, June 29, 1772. (Memorial Book 11, p. 279.)

6. James Cantey, a house carpenter of Charleston, died, and his estate, "not exceeding £10," was administered by Mrs. Ann Cantey, his widow, to whom letters were given April 9, 1795. Charleston P. C., 1789-91, p. 237. (He may have been a son of William, son of Samuel. See 10.)

7. Rebecca Cantey, born in Charleston, died in that city, Mar. 4, 1822, of old age, aged 80, and was buried in the Circular Church Yard. (Records of Health Office.)

8. Ann Cantey, born in Charleston, died in that city, of old age, May 21, 1827, aged 82, and was buried in the Circular Church Yard. (Records of Health Office.) Query: Was she the widow of James Cantey, mentioned in note 6?

9. Elizabeth Cantey married Abijah Russ on Apr. 6, 1758. (Register of St. Thomas and St. Dennis Parish.) She may have been a daughter of Samuel and Ann Cantey. [An Abijah Russ was born in this Parish, Oct. 15, 1736; and the inventory of one of this name was filed June 13, 1774, Joseph Cantey being an appraiser, St. Mark's Parish.]

10. In the deed of gift of Samuel Cantey of St. James' Goose Creek, referred to in note under 28, he mentions the following children: Ann, wife of Robert Hamilton, Jr., of Kingstree; Martha, Mary B., Samuel and Robert W. His wife Judith had died before 1804 and after 1795. (Charleston M. C. O., X. 7, 100, and W. 7, 442.)

11. Josias Cantey receives a grant of 450 acres in St. Mark's Parish, Dec. 20, 1774; Mem. Bk. 13, p. 159.

12. Philip Cantey, who died Sept. 29, 1794, according

to the record in the Family Bible of Major Samuel Cantey, was evidently closely connected with the family of Capt. Joseph Cantey of St. Mark's. He witnessed various deeds for members of the family in 1774, 1777, 1783 and 1792. He was in the militia at the siege of Charleston, previous to the surrender of 1780, as he signed one of the petitions. (Charleston Year Book, 1897, p. 400.) He was probably a son of William, son of Capt. James.

13. From a conveyance under a court judgment, dated Aug. 31, 1783, it seems that John Webb and Mary Cantey were the executors of Col. Wm. Fludd (d. 1778). This is probably a mistake, as subsequent court papers show that his wife, Susannah, who later married Major John Cantey, was executor with John Webb. (Charleston M. C. O., B. 8, 5; W. 7, 46 and 316.

14. Mrs. Lydia Ford, exec. of will of her husband, Anthony Ford, late of Etheringham County, Ga., (will dated Mar. 20, 1790), married Cantey, before May 23, 1794, on which date a dedimus is issued to her, as "Lydia Cantey," to administer her former husband's estate. (Charleston P. C.)

15. Mary Cantey was witness to the will of Charles Diston, Mar. 28, 1725, who married Martha Cantey, dau. of Capt. John Cantey of Goose Creek. She proved the will Apr. 26, 1731, calling herself "Mrs. Mary Cantey." (Charleston P. C. 1729-31, 420.) Query: Could this be Mary, the wife of Capt. Joseph?

16. Mrs. Mary Cantey, wife of Charles Cantey of St. Stephen's; death notice, Gazette, Dec. 25, 1770.

17. William Neilson, of St. Matthew's Parish, in his will, Nov. 14, 1771, names three sisters, Elizabeth Houze, Mary Cantey, Susanna Little. See Note 1. (Charleston P. C., 1771-74, III.)

18. Elizabeth Cantey was witness to the will of George Neilson of Prince Frederick Parish, Sept. 15, 1742. [There is some evidence for believing her to have been his sister, and the younger dau. of Matthew Neilson.] (Charleston P. C., 1740-47, III.) Query: Was she the wife of William Cantey, 16?

19. Mary Davis of St. Mark's, in her will, Sept. 3, 1772, names her dau. Dorothy Cantey. (Charleston P. C.)

